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1936

GARDEN BOOK 1936

PLANTS

SEEDS



Delphinium-Hollyhock Strain

ARTHUR LEE
BRIDGEPORT, PENNA.

It is with pleasure that we present our new Spring Catalogue of Perennials and Rock Garden Plants. At the same time we extend our heartiest thanks to our many friends and customers for their continued patronage. It is our earnest desire to continue our friendly relationships by giving you even better values than before as it is the generous support you have given us that makes this business possible.

We are always glad to have visitors and to all is given a cordial invitation to visit our Nurseries, to see for yourselves the hundreds of varieties of plants which will be in bloom. Beginning early in April and extending into May, there will be thousands of Spring-Flowering Bulbs in bloom.

Many varieties of Crocus, Hyacinths, Daffodils and Tulips will make a display well-worth seeing, while at the same time many hardy plants such as Primulas, Pansies, Forget-Me-Nots, etc. will be competing for honors. Later, in May and June, will be the blooming period of Delphinium, Columbine, Painted Daisy, Campanulas and other Perennials and Rock Garden Plants. During July and August the Hardy Phloxes will be at their best. From the Middle of August and continuing until late November, will be Chrysanthemum-time. We might add that you may visit us at anytime from March until December and as often as you desire, for there is always quite a number of kinds of plants in bloom at all times, and always something of interest to see.

We are always glad to be of assistance to garden enthusiasts by helping them with their gardening problems. If there are any questions in your mind as to What, Where, When or How to plant, do not hesitate to write or ask us.

When you purchase plant material we want you to have the best of success. This can easily be accomplished by following a few simple instructions. For instance, Hardy Primulas need shade and plenty of moisture, especially during late spring, summer and early fall and good results can not be obtained unless these directions are adhered to.

With this in mind, we have given the Uses and Cultural Directions of each kind of plant offered. This should prove to be a valuable Planting Guide to the less experienced gardener and a reminder to the experienced. We have pointed out the value of the plant whether for cutting or garden decoration; or if for the rock or wall garden; also if shade, semi-shade, or full sun is best and the kind of soil required as well as suitable conditions of moisture.

In addition to the uses and cultural directions given throughout the catalogue, we give a few suggestions that will apply to all the plants. First, the ground should be prepared in advance of the time that the plants will be received so that the stock can be planted as soon as received. If for any reason planting is delayed, the plants should be unpacked immediately upon arrival and placed in a cool shaded spot. The roots should be spread out and covered with peat moss, burlap or soil and watered thoroughly; particular attentions being given to the watering so that the roots will not dry out. If, upon arrival, any plants should be wilted, place the roots in water for two or three hours. This will completely freshen the plant which may then be set out in the garden with safety.

The best time to plant is in the spring or fall as conditions then are ideal for transplanting with a minimum of care. However, transplanting can also be done successfully in the hot summer months if careful attention is paid to watering and shading the plant from the hot sun. In fact, it is during the summer that we do most of our planting. We make absolutely sure the plants are well watered, as we examine the soil at intervals by digging down 3 or 4 inches to see if the water has soaked down that far. It is just a waste of time and water to merely sprinkle the surface for a few minutes; therefore, to do any good, it is necessary to do a thorough job of watering to get down deep enough to be available to the plant roots.

When transplanting set each plant a trifle deeper than it was growing in the nursery and pack the soil well around each plant leaving a saucer-like depression around each plant so that it will hold water. Most Perennials may be planted about 8 to 12 inches apart, the exceptions being for the larger growing kinds such as Peonies, Chrysanthemums, Hardy Asters and a few others. These should be given more room, 12 to 18 inches apart being advisable. The newly transplanted plants should be watched closely and if the weather is warm, shading the plants from the sun will be of considerable help. During the first two weeks after the plants have been set out the soil must be kept moist at all times as only one drying out is enough to prove fatal to some or all of the plants.

Two years ago we started to offer young Perennial Plants in addition to our large two-year field-grown clumps. This met with instant success, and this year we have an exceptionally fine stock of these young plants. The same attention and care is given to this stock as is used in producing our larger clumps. The plants were started early last spring and summer in open beds in the field and given enough time and room to develop into sturdy plants. This stock is large enough to transplant easily and with a little care and attention, will develop into large clumps in a few months.

There are several advantages in purchasing these plants.

FIRST: In many cases plants can be bought for no more than the seed would have cost.

SECOND: You save several months time. That is, you have a large clump in half the time that it would have taken to raise it from seed.

THIRD: There is a big saving in money to you.

You will get the same results as with the larger plants except that a little more time is required. The plants will bloom this year, although not as profusely as the very large plants. Where immediate effect or display is not necessary, we strongly advise you to purchase the young plants.

If immediate results are wanted, we then suggest that you purchase the larger clumps as these are mostly 2 or 3 years old, having been transplanted once or twice. This stock can be depended upon to make a fine showing soon after planting.

We offer you either the small or large plants with the assurance that you will be well pleased with the value received and the results obtained.

ARTHUR LEE, BRIDGEPORT, PENNA.

ORDER SHEET

ARTHUR LEE

BRIDGEPORT, PENNA.

DATE _____ Forward by: Mail ☐; Express ☐

NAME Mr. _____
Mrs. _____
Miss _____

Please Write Name and Address very Plainly

STREET P.O. Box
or R.F.D. _____

POST OFFICE _____

EXPRESS OFFICE (if different)
(from P.C.) _____

COUNTY _____ STATE _____

STATE HERE
AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Money Order	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check or Draft	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cash	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stamps	<input type="checkbox"/>

\$ _____

Please do not write here

DATE R'CD

FILLED BY

SHIPPED BY

DATE SHIPPED

VIA

REFUND

BAL. DUE

All plants will be shipped at the proper planting season unless otherwise specified.

When shall we ship? _____

Do you want us to send an equally good variety if any of the kinds ordered are sold out? _____

QUANTITY	ARTICLES WANTED	PRICE	
Continue Order on other side		Amount to carry forward	

[illegible]

All SMALL perennial plants, except where noted are supplied as follows;

50¢ per 12 plants
\$3.50 " 100 "

6 or more plants, must be all of one variety, are sold at the 12 rate; 50 or more plants, must be all of one variety, are sold at the 100 rate.

We suggest that you purchase at least six plants of one variety. A group of several plants will insure a much better display than when too great a variety is planted. However, if your space does not permit of planting in groups of six or more, we can supply single plants for 10¢ each; 2 for 15¢. This higher charge is to cover the extra cost in digging, labeling and packing.



Primulas In A Natural Setting

All LARGE CLUMPS, except where noted are supplied as follows:

	25¢	per	1	Plants	
	70¢	"	3	"	all of one variety
\$1.00	"	5	"	"	" " " "
\$2.00	"	12	"	"	" " " "
\$14.00	"	100	"	"	" " " "

VARIETIES FOLLOWED BY:

"S" Can be supplied only in small plants
 "L" " " " " " " large clumps
 "S-L" " " " " " " either small or large plants

Varieties preceded by ★ are Rock Garden Plants.

ACHILLEA. Yarrow; Milfoil.

These are showy perennials for rock gardens and perennial borders, some of which are useful for cut flowers. Some have silvery and others finely cut foliage which adds much to the appearance of the plant.

Culture: The Achilleas are good subjects for dry soils and sunny places. A too rich soil should be avoided. As nearly all grow very freely, it is advisable to lift, divide and replant every two years. When plants have finished blooming they should be cut down.

Millefolium roseum. (S.L.)

Finely cut, rich green leaves; pink flowers in compact heads. Good for cutting. Effective in front of shrubs or in border. 1½ ft. June to Sept.

Ptarmica, The Pearl. (S.L.)

The double, pure white flowers are borne in great profusion on strong erect stems. Good cut flower variety. 1½ ft. June to Sept.

Sericea. (L.)

Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers. Fine silvery-gray foliage. Does well when naturalized on dry slopes and barren places. 2½ ft. June to Aug.

★Tomentosa. Woolly Yarrow. (L.)

Bright yellow flowers. Excellent for rockeries. Plant 6 inches apart. 6 to 8 in. June

ACONITUM. Monkshood.

These bloom during the late summer and fall and can be relied upon to furnish the desirable blue in the garden when the Delphiniums have past their best. Lovely plants of stately growth particularly suited for shady or half shady borders, woodland gardens and by the waterside.

Culture: Aconitums will grow well in any good soil, providing that it is fairly moist. They do best when they are growing in a shady or semi-shady location. May also be naturalized in the wild or woodland garden or on the margins of water. It is not advisable to disturb the plants frequently as they display their beauty to best advantage when they have become well established and formed large clumps.

Fischeri. (L.)

A dwarf variety with dark blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft. Sept. and Oct. The best and most useful variety.

Napellus. (L.)

Upright spike covered with dark blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft. July and Aug.

ADENOPHORA. Lady Bells.

These closely resemble the Campanulas. The Campanulalike drooping blue flowers are borne in loose branching spikes. Useful in large rock gardens and in the front of perennial borders.

Culture: They require a deep, rich and fairly moist, well drained soil in a sunny location.

Lilifolia. (L.)

A fine deep bluish-purple variety with individual flowers over 1 inch across. 15-18 inches. June and July.

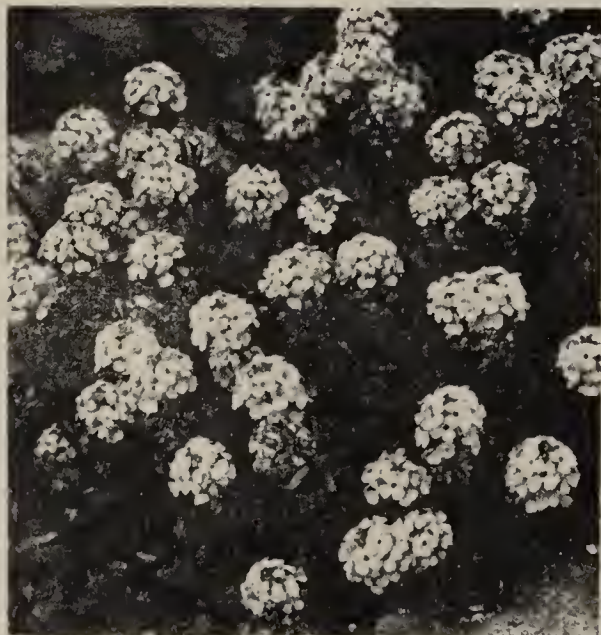
AETHIONEMA. Persian Candytuft.

Dwarf rock garden plants resembling Iberis in growth. The foliage is glaucous blue, the pink flowers being produced in terminal clusters. Suitable for the rock garden or wall garden also in the front of perennial borders.

Culture: They thrive in a light, sandy or gritty and stony soil in a sunny location. Should be in a well drained location. Protect with salt hay or straw where the winters are cold.

★Persicum. (L.)

This is one of our best rock plants, the dwarf growing plants being covered with long, slender spikes of rosy pink flowers. 6 to 9 inches. May and June. 30¢ ea.; \$1.00 per 4; \$2.50 per doz.



Aethionema Persicum



Achillea Tomentosa

AETHEOPAPPUS. (Centaurea pulcherrimus)

Fretty, free-flowering perennials for sunny situations in the rock garden. Easy to grow.

Culture: Will do well in good, ordinary soil in a sunny location. Plant 8 inches apart; divide and replant every third year.

★Pulcherrimus. (L.)

These form low bushes about 12 inches high bearing numerous pink flowers resembling a hardy Cornflower.

AGROSTEMMA. Rose Campion; Muellin Pink.

Strong, erect growing plants with silvery foliage which contrasts well with the dark colored flowers.

Culture: These do well and thrive in ordinary soil in sunny borders. Plant 8 to 10 inches apart.

Hybrida Walkeri.

Flowers are bright carmine. 2 ft. June and July.

AJUGA. Bugle

A dwarf creeping perennial for sunny or shaded places. It is an excellent carpet or ground cover plant. The plants will grow under trees where a lawn is difficult to establish.

Culture: It will thrive in sun or shade in ordinary soil. Should be kept trimmed when grown in the rock garden.

★ **Genevensis.** (S.L.)

Grows 6 to 8 inches high; dense spikes of blue flowers in May and June.

★ **Reptans.** (S.L.)

Grows 3 to 4 inches high, with purplish blue flowers in May and June. This variety has purplish leaves and is prostrate in habit of growth.

ALTHEA Rosea (See Hollyhocks)

ALYSSUM. Goldentuft; Basket of Gold; Madwort

One of the best known edging plants for borders of all kinds and are indispensable in the rock garden and the rock wall. Just as soon as winter is over, the Alyssum begins to grow and within a month it presents a mass of yellow flowers.

Culture: They succeed in any good, ordinary garden soil which, however, must be very well drained in a sunny location. As they grow rapidly, they should be cut back severely when the blooming period is over. The plants will then live much longer and at the same time always present a neat appearance.

★ **Argenteum.** (L.)

Dense growth; Leaves are silvery beneath. Yellow flowers all during the summer months. 15 inches.

★ **Saxatile compactum.** (S.L.)

Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. Frequently used for carpeting beds planted with spring flowering bulbs. 12 inches.

★ **Serpyllifolium.** (L.) (**Alpestre**).

Very dwarf, 4 to 5 inches high, with racemes of pale yellow flowers and rough hoary leaves. Lovely for the rock garden. Begins to flower after A. saxatile.

ANCHUSA. Alkanet; Bugloss

Showy and handsome perennials producing large masses of bloom which appear as a misty sea of deep blue when in bloom. One of the best blue perennials which does not fade, but holds its own.

Culture: Any good garden soil, plenty of sunshine, and a well-drained situation suit them. They are moisture loving and should be given plenty of water during dry spells. Plant about 18 inches apart, except *Myosotidiflora* which should be planted about 10 inches apart.

Barrelieri. (S.L.)

A large flowering variety with deep blue flowers during May, June and July. 18 inches high.

Italica, Dropmore Variety.

Tall spikes of beautiful gentian-blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. June to Aug.

Opal. (S.L.)

Very beautiful variety with large pale blue flowers in June and intermittently all summer. 3 to 4 ft.

★ **Myosotidiflora.** (S.L.)

A distinct dwarf variety entirely different from the tall kinds. It is at home in either sun or shade in the rock garden or in the front of the perennial border. Sprays of rich gentian blue Forget-me-nots flowers during April and May. 12 inches.

Feltham Pride. (L.)

A very fine new variety of more compact habit than *Anchusa italica*. The beautiful large deep blue flowers are more than one half an inch across. Grows 2½ to 3 ft. high. In full bloom in May and June. Clumps 35¢ each, \$1.00 per 3, \$3.50 per dozen.

ANEMONE. Windflower

Japanese Anemones are among the best autumn-flowering plants. Besides being exceedingly useful for the hardy border and for front plantings of shrubbery in a semi-shaded position, they are adapted for naturalizing in the open woods and fine for cutting and decorative purposes. The blooming period extends from Sept. to mid-November. All grow from 2 to 3 ft. tall.

Culture: Any ordinary good garden soil which is well-drained will suit all varieties. They do well in light shade or sun, care being taken to water well during dry weather. Protect during the winter with salt hay or straw.

Alice. (L.)

Large flowers of rose-pink, with lilac center, an excellent new variety. The best and strongest grower of all pink sorts.

Rubra. (L.)

Beautiful dark red, stamens bright yellow.

Whirlwind. (L.)

Beautiful semi-double white flowers.

ANTHEMIS. Camomile; Golden Marguerite.

Free flowering perennials with beautifully cut foliage and daisy-like flowers. Suitable for massing in the border and will grow well in hot dry places. The flowers are especially fine for cutting.

Culture. The plants will grow in almost any kind of soil; in fact they will succeed in the poorest clay. They like a sunny location; although they will bloom in partial shade. Plants should be divided and reset every year.

Tinctoria. (S.L.)

Handsome, finely cut foliage, and large golden yellow flowers that are produced all summer. 18 inches.



Anchusa myosotidiflora.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine

The Columbine is one of the most beautiful of all hardy plants and make themselves at home in any hardy border. Their period of flowering covers the late spring and early summer months. Taken as a whole, they are the most important part of the hardy garden and should be grown in quantity by every lover of old-fashioned garden flowers. The following varieties are all suitable for cutting and are attractive when used with other flowers.

Culture: Columbines succeed in ordinary soils. The addition of plenty of humus, provided by working into the soil well-decayed manure or peat will be found beneficial. Avoid heavy soils for the hybrids, however heavy soils are good for the common species. All sorts will grow in full sunlight, but prefer partial shade as the flowers develop better, grow larger and last longer in perfection in a partial shaded position. Plant 8 to 10 inches apart in groups of three or more.

Canadensis. (S.) (Common American Columbine)

The native bright red and yellow variety; in bloom for two months. Does well in the rock garden. 18 to 24 inches.

Chrysantha, Silver Queen. (S.)

Very slender, dainty long-spurred Columbine of a beautiful silvery white, blooming later than the long-spurred hybrids. Blooms in late June and July. Grows 24 inches high.

Coerulea. (S.) (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine)

Lovely blue flowers with long spurs. 2½ ft.

Coerulea, Rose Queen. (S.)

Beautiful rose-pink shades with white center. 2½ ft.

Coerulea, Candidissima. (S.)

A white form of Rose Queen.

Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids. (S.L.)

The new long-spurred Columbines are unequalled for their beautiful range of colors and sturdiness.

Glandulosa Major. (S.)

Very dark violet with a white corolla.

Hensol Harebell. (S.)

Deep Violet Blue.

Jaetschui. (S.)

A very fine large yellow with red spurs.

Mrs. Scott Elliott Long-Spurred Hybrids. (S.L.)

We offer a very choice strain of these lovely hybrids, ranging in color tones from creamy white and yellow to bronze-red and blue shades. The combination of shades found in this selection defies description. 2½ ft.

Nivea Grandiflora. (S.)

A fine white, robust variety and profuse bloomer, 2 ft.

Skinneri. (S.)

Excellent in shady places where its greenish yellow corolla with scarlet spurs show off to great advantage. In full bloom during May and June.



Aquilegia - Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-spurred Hybrids

Vulgaris Erecta Edelweiss. (S.)

This is a dwarf white sort 18 inches tall and with stout, curved spurs. This variety has the best foliage of any Columbine.

Crimson Star. (S.)

A new variety with rich crimson spurs, in wonderful contrast to the white corolla. This is a combination of colors entirely new to Columbines. The plants are vigorous producing very large flowers. A worthwhile variety that should be in everyone's garden. 75¢ per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

ARABIS. White Rockcress.

Useful plants for edgings, borders, rock gardens and wall gardens. It blooms very soon after the snow disappears and the flowers are so numerous that when a plant is in bloom, no foliage is visible.

Culture: Any good garden soil will do, provided it is loose and open. Arabis is a drought-resistant plant, does not need much water, but requires a lot of sun and heat. After blooming the plants should be cut back, thus causing them to branch freely and form better plants for next years bloom.

★ Alpina. (S.L.)

Pure white flowers produced in dense masses, in April and May. Looks well when combined with Hardy Alyssum and Aubretia. 6 to 8 inches.

★ Alpina. flore pleno. (L.)

Double white rockcress; very fine rock plant blooming from April to June. 6 inches. Clumps 35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per Doz.

★ Alpina rosea. (S.)

Similar in habit to the above single white variety. The flowers are a delicate pale pink.

ARENARIA. Sandwort.

All are of dwarf-growing or creeping habit. Splendid plants for the rock garden and for planting between the stones of a flagstone walk or terraces.

Culture: All require a well drained and rather poor sandy soil in a sunny location.

★ Balearica. (L.)

An emerald mantle for shady rocks. Myriads of white, fairy, starlike flowers in May, one-half inch high. 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.50 per doz.

★ Montana. (L.)

Very desirable evergreen plant, forming a dense carpet of foliage and covered with large white flowers in spring.

ARMERIA. Sea Pink or Thrift.

Dwarf growing perennials with grassy leaves and forming plants of compact, tufted growth. The flowers are borne in globular heads from May until the end of July and intermittently the rest of the summer and fall.

The plants are suitable for the edgings of borders and most attractive in the rock garden.

Culture: These grow in any good soil in a sunny location. Plant 6 to 8 inches apart.

★ Cephalotes rubra. (L.)

A strong growing variety with crimson-red flowers. 8 to 12 inches.

★ Lauchiana. (S.L.)

Bright rosy red. Very free flowering. 3 to 6 inches. May and June.

★ Maritima alba. (L.)

White flowers 3 to 6 inches.

Formosa hybrida. (S.L.)

Large flowers of delightful white, light pink, pink and rose shades. June to October, 15 inches.



Arabis alpina flore-pleno

ARTEMESIA. Wormwood; Southernwood.

Shrubby, sage-like plants, more suitable for the foliage effect in the hardy border than for the flowers. The foliage is very finely cut and varies from light gray to dark green.

Culture: Artemesias, especially *A. lactiflora*, like a soil which is moist and it should be rather rich in order to produce good blooms.

Lactiflora. (L.)

A tall-growing plant of fine foliage and producing large, branching panicles of sweetly scented, creamy white flowers which are fine for cutting. 3 to 4 ft. August and September.

Silver King. (L.)

A striking white-leaved plant used for contrast. Its bright silver-colored stems and foliage are of great value as a filler for bouquets, the stems may also be cut and dried for use in winter bouquets.

ASCLEPIAS. Butterfly Weed.

The Asclepias is nice for sunny spots in the rockery or border; also fine for naturalizing in the wild garden.

Culture. Will thrive in ordinary soil that is welldrained, in a sunny location. They are drought resistant.

Tuberosa. (S.L.)

Attractive plants, flowering during July and August, doing well under adverse conditions. Produces umbels of bright orange flowers which are fine to cut and last a long time. 18 inches.

ASTERS. Michaelmas Daisies or Starworts.

Perennial or Hardy Asters are distinctly flowers of Autumn, providing a maze of bloom in shades of blue, pink, white and crimson. While primarily plants for garden effect, they are also useful for cutting and decorative purposes. Asters are very easy to cultivate and enjoy a good position in the back of the border, and are useful for naturalizing in the wild flower garden.

Culture: These plants will thrive under almost any rough treatment and in any soil, however they will well repay any attention given them. Allow plenty of space for each plant as they are rapid growers and any crowding means a poor display of flowers. Plants should be reset every year and as the season advances attention should be paid to keeping the weak growth out, letting only three or four of the strongest shoots on each plant. The result will be immense heads or sprays of flowers early in the autumn.

Amellus elegans. (L.)

Soft lavender. Should be planted in full sun. August, September. 1½ ft.

Barr's Pink. (L.)

This is of the Novae-angliae type, a strong, vigorous grower forming shapely plants from 4 to 5 feet high and the finest bright pink flowers of any Aster yet introduced.

Beauty of Colwell. (L.)

Good sized, almost double; ageratum-blue flowers.

Blanchette. (L.)

Beautiful medium tall, white variety.

Climax. (L.)

One of the best and showiest, with large, pyramidal spikes of large, light lavender-blue flowers; very free. Excellent cut-flower. 5 ft.

Feltham Blue. (L.)

A pretty aniline-blue; very free.

Hybridus luteus. (novelty)

Masses of bright clear yellow, star-shaped flowers; compact habit. A border acquisition of yellow from July to September. 2 ft. 35¢ each; 1.00 for 3; 3.50 per dozen.

Lady Lloyd. (L.)

A very fine, clear rose-pink. Lasts exceedingly well.

Liege. (L.)

Large, soft rosy pink. 2½ ft.

Mrs. Raynor. (L.)

The nearest red of all Asters. Very attractive.

Novae-angliae. (L.)

Bright purple-violet, blooming during September and October. 4 ft.

October Dawn. (L.)

Grows about 2 feet high, in stout, branching, pyramid form and covered with large, attractive lilac-mauve flowers.

Queen Mary. (L.)

This is one of the best of the Novi-belgi type yet introduced, bearing graceful, fully 2½ inch flowers of a pleasing blue, tinted lavender. 3½ ft.

Sam Benham. (L.)

Early-flowering, semi-double white. The best of all white Michaelmas Daisies. Produces large flowers, fine for cutting.

Skylands Queen. (L.)

Large flowers of an attractive shade of light blue. Very effective from late August on. 2½ ft.

St. Egwin. (L.)

A pleasing, rosy pink, Very free blooming; compact habit. 3 ft.

ASTERS: DWARF HYBRID BORDER VARIETIES

These New Dwarf Asters, introduced in 1935, fill a long-felt want in providing a race of dwarf, compact plants, blooming freely at a season when there is a scarcity of low-growing plants. They rarely exceed 15 inches in height and bloom in September. Unsurpassed for dwarf beds, borders, and the rockery.

★Countess of Dudley. (L.)

A charming clear pink with a contrasting yellow eye. Of bushy habit, 9 inches high.

★Lady Henry Maddocks. (L.)

Clear pale pink flowers produced freely on dwarf compact plants. 12 inches.

★Marjorie. (L.)

Beautiful bright rose-pink blooms which give a very splendid effect. 12 inches.

★Nancy.

The bushy plants are completely covered with pale flesh pink flowers which practically hide all foliage. 12 inches.

★Ronald. (L.)

This is a pleasing shade of bright lilac-pink following the rose-pink buds. Very showy, 12 inches.

★Snowsprite. (L.) (Snow Fairy).

A very dwarf, graceful, early variety with charming semi-double white flowers. 12 inches.

★Victor. (L.)

The dwarfest of all, barely 9 inches tall, covered with good-sized flowers of a beautiful clear lavender-blue.

Any of the above: 35¢ each; \$3.50 per doz.
Special collection: one each of the above
7 varieties for \$2.00. (value \$2.45).

ASTER SPECIES

A genus which furnishes many showy species of hardy perennials for border or rock garden: also attractive flowers for cutting. Some commence to flower very early in the year, and others early in autumn. Their requirements are simple and all are easily grown.

Culture: Because of the many species offered most of which require different soils and care, cultural instructions are given with each kind listed. All may be planted in fall or early spring.

★**Alpinus, Goliath.** (S.L.)

Indispensable for the rockery or edge of hardy borders; 6 to 10 inches high, and bears large, showy, bluish purple flowers in May and June. Plant in full sun, 6 to 8 inches apart.

★**Diplostiphoides.** (L.) (Dubua).

A very fine dwarf Aster for the rock garden, producing early in the season, pale blue flowers. 2 to 3 inches across. Plant in full sun, 10 to 12 inches apart. 35¢ each; \$1.00 for 3; \$3.00 per dozen.

★**Farreri, Big Bear.** (L.)

With beautiful flowers of the richest violet, orange center, for rock garden or border. Plant in full sun, 10 to 12 inches apart. 35¢ each; \$1.00 for 3; \$3.00 per dozen.

★**Mauve Cushion.** (S.L.)

Distinct species. It forms a circular cushion-like plant 1½ feet across, rarely exceeding 9 inches in height, the flowers of delicate soft mauve, with silvery white reflections, measure over 1½ inches in diameter, and are produced in such lavish profusion as to completely cover the plant; the blooms begin to expand early in October but are not at their best until November. Plant in full sun, 1 foot apart.



Alpine Aster, Mauve Cushion.

AUBRIETIA. Rainbow Rock-Crest.

They are most attractive subjects for growing in masses, or for edges to borders, rockeries, and the wall garden. This is the daintiest of creeping plants, and they blend most beautifully with other rock garden plants. The attractive blossoms are produced freely during April and May. About 4 to 6 inches

Culture: Aubrietias will grow in fairly good, well drained soil. On heavy or damp soils they are apt to freeze out in winter and should be covered with straw. A deep rich soil will produce them to the highest perfec-

tion. Best grown in masses in the rock garden, or as edgings. If straggly in habit, cut them back fairly close directly after flowering, then a new crop of young shoots will appear.

★**Bougainvillei.** (S.L.)

Dwarf dark blue.

★**Eyrei.** (S.L.)

Large violet flowers.

★**Graeca.** (S.L.)

Dwarf dark violet.

★**Large Flowering Hybrids.** (S.L.)

The color range of these are from light blue through shades of lavender and pink to dark purple. All are large flowering.

★**Leichtlini.** (S.L.)

Deep rose.

BAPTISIA. False-Indigo.

These are very striking plants for the border because of the excellent spikes of blue. They are also good in the wild garden. Where Lupines are not successful, the Baptisia thrives excellently

Culture: Baptisias should be planted in full sunlight, otherwise they prove to be shy in blooming. They will stand dry, sandy soils.

Australis. (L.)

Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June, are produced on top of spikes 2 feet high. Very attractive foliage all summer.

BELLIS PERENNIS. English Daisy.

The double-flowered Daisies have descended from the Wild Daisy of lawns. They are favorites for edgings, and extensively used in Europe. They are most attractive plants for spring bloom, and not difficult to grow.

Culture: Succeed best in medium, moist soil. They do not thrive in dry soils or hot positions, nor in heavy, damp soils. They should be protected in the winter and if they are kept in cold frames, will bloom during the winter as do Pansies and Violets. Plant 4 to 6 inches apart.

- ★ Double Giant White.
- ★ Double Giant Pink.
- ★ Double Giant Red.
- ★ Etna. Giant Red. Quilled.
- ★ Double Giant Mixed.
- ★ Double Quilled Mixed.

Clumps: 10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.;
\$7.00 per 100.
Seedlings: 30¢ per doz.; \$2.00 per
100; \$15.00 per 1000.

BOCCONIA. Plumepoppy; Tree-celandine

The plumepoppy is perhaps one of the most imposing plants of the hardy border as it grows from 6 to 10 ft. tall. Very effective and ornamental plants to grow on the large lawn or in the background of borders.

Culture: They require plenty of sunshine and a rich soil results in fine specimen clumps, but they will grow in poor soil.

Cordata. (S.L.)

The flowers are formed in huge plumes of feathery small, creamy white blooms. The flowering season is from July to September, but the plumes remain attractive until frost.



Giant Double English Daisies.

BUPHTHALMUM. Ox-Eye.

Showy, herbaceous perennials. Large, yellow flowers borne singly on long stems. Useful for cutting, also for the mixed border or wild garden.

Culture: Ordinary soil and a sunny position. Plant in autumn or spring. 8 to 10 inches apart.

Salicifolium. (S.)

Bears large, rich, golden yellow flowers through the summer. 2 feet high. Is a very fine plant for the sunny hardy borders.

CACTUS. Opuntia.

The hardy Cacti are used mostly in the rock gardens, although many of them are used in the borders and in dry, rocky places.

Culture: Cacti require a light, open and porous soil, containing lots of leafmold, loam and sand. They need water in the summer but not during the winter. Plant them in full sun.

★Microdasys. (L.)

Large yellow flowers in July and August. 6 - 10 inches high.

CALAMINTHA. Calamint.

Useful plants for bold effects in the rock garden or rock wall, or in masses on the margin of borders.

Culture: Any good, ordinary soil will suit. Plant 6 to 8 inches apart in groups of three or more in wall or rock garden, in full sun or light shade.

★Alpina. (L.)

A very graceful little rock plant, growing 6 inches high, with rich purple flowers.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM. Canterbury Bells.

Imposing, if not our best biennials. The plants are more or less pyramidal in growth, about two and one-half feet in height, and profusely covered with large, bell-shaped flowers. Extremely showy in mixed borders.

Culture: A rich, well drained, light soil will grow them to perfection. It is well to protect plants with a little dry covering; remove covering early in March before new growth starts. Plant 8 to 10 inches apart, in full sun.

Calycanthema. (S.L.) (Cup and Saucer).

Tall, erect growing plants completely covered with large cup and saucer-shaped flowers during late May and June. One of the loveliest of biennials and a perfect plant for the old-fashioned, hardy garden. Flowers last a week or more when cut.

Colors: Blue, Pink, White and Mixed.

Medium. (S.) (Single Canterbury Bells).

These have the same habit of growth and are just as lovely as the Calycanthema, the flowers, however, do not have the so-called 'saucer', but are bell-shaped.

Colors: Blue, Pink, White and Mixed.

Medium. (S.) (Double).

These have the same habit of growth and are just as lovely, but are double.

Colors: Blue, Pink, White and Mixed.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower.

One of the most popular and showy hardy perennials for border or rock garden culture; almost indispensable, if not entirely so. The flowers are all blue and white in color, and the height ranges from a few inches to several feet. The dwarfier sorts are splendid subjects for edging or growing in groups on the margins of borders or rockeries, and the tall kinds make an effective display when grown in clumps in the middle of the borders.

Culture: All the varieties offered will succeed in ordinary rich soil. The dwarfier kinds like partial shade, and should be grown in colonies on the margins of borders or in rock gardens, and the others in groups in the border 8 to 12 inches apart. All Campanulas are the better for a biennial lifting and dividing and replanted in good, rich soil. To insure firm spikes and large flowers on the taller sorts, feed freely with manure.

★ *Carpatica*. (S.L.) (Carpathian Harebell).

Compact tufts producing clear blue flowers on wiry 8-inch stems from June to October.

★ *Carpatica alba*. (S.)

Like preceding, but white.

★ *Garganica*. (L.)

A gem for the rock-garden. Forms a low, spreading tuft which in June is covered with starry light blue flowers having white eyes. Exquisite hanging over a rock. 35¢ each; \$1.00 for 3; \$3.50 per doz.

Glomerata. (L.)

A *Campanula* that should be in every garden. It is about 1½ feet high. In June and July has large, close heads of deep blue flowers which are strikingly effective.

★ *Muralis*. (L.)

Dwarf and covered abundantly with bluish purple flowers in June and July. The ideal plant for the stone wall and rock-garden. 35¢ each; \$1.00 for 3; \$3.50 per doz.

Persicifolia grandiflora alba (L.) (Peach-leaved Bellflower).

A noble border plant with splendid spikes of large, bell-shaped, pure white flowers from June to August. Good for cutting. 2 to 3 ft.

Persicifolia grandiflora caerulea. (S.L.)

This blue flowered variety is an excellent companion to the white.



Campanula persicifolia grandiflora.

Persicifolia grandiflora Pfitzeri. (S.L.)

Extra large, clear, light blue flowers.

Pyramidalis (S.L.) (Chimney Bellflower).

Long spikes covered with blue flowers. 4 to 5 feet high; blooming during August and September.

Pyramidalis alba. (S.L.)

A white form of the above.

★ *Raineri*. (L.)

A very rare and beautiful species of dwarf and spreading habit. Flowers various shades of lavender-blue, during June and July. 8 in. 35¢ each; \$1.00 for 3; \$3.50 per doz.

Rotundifolia. (L.) (Blue Bells of Scotland).

Its delicate blue, pendent bells are very attractive if planted high among the rocks. June to August. 1 ft.

Turbinata. (L.)

Erect, cup-like flowers, somewhat on the order of *C. carpatica*. Various shades of blue and lavender. 18-24 ins.

CARNATION.

These should be grown in every garden. They are perfectly at home in a sunny border or large rock garden. The sweetly scented flowers, borne on 10-12" stems during May and June are fine for cutting. Carnations are one of the most useful and popular flowers. Useful for the hardy border. **Culture:** Carnations will grow in ordinary good light, well-drained soil. Should the soil be very light, add plenty of decayed cow manure. They should be placed 12 inches apart protect lightly during the winter.

Grenadin. Red. (S.)

Bright red.

Grenadin, Scarlet. (S.)

An attractive, delicately colored flower that fills a great variety of uses as a cut-flower.

Grenadin, White. (S.)

New double Carnation.

Grenadin. Mixed (S.L.)

Various colors.

CENTAUREA. Knapweed - Hardy Cornflower.

Lovely, free flowering perennials for sunny positions. Easy to grow. Valuable for garden display and for cutting.

Culture: All will succeed in good, ordinary soil in sunny borders. Best grown in groups of three. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 inches apart; divide and replant every third year.

Dealbata. (S.L.)

Large and striking rose-pink flowers. June-July. 2 feet high.

Macrocephala. (S.L.)

Large, thistle-like, golden yellow flowers; useful for cutting and showy in borders. July and August. 3½ feet high.

Montana. (S.L.)

Grows 2 feet high, bearing large violet-blue flowers from July to September.

Ruthenica. (S.L.)

This handsome plant grows about five feet high and bears from July to September, lovely lemon-yellow flowers. Fine for the background of the hardy border.

CERASTIUM. Snow-in-Summer.

Low-growing perennials, suitable for forming edgings to beds or borders, or for bold masses in old walls or rock gardens. A plant with neat, silvery foliage and white flowers.

Culture: Ordinary soil and a sunny position is all these plants require.

★Tomentosum. (S.L.)

Desirable, low-growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers in May and June. Suitable for rockery or for carpeting dry, sunny spots or covering graves. Can also be used effectively in carpet bedding.



Carnation Grenadin

CHEIRANTHUS. Siberian Wallflower.

Well known hardy plants similar to the wallflower, for growing on the margins of borders and on old walls and rock gardens. They are highly esteemed for the delicious fragrance of their flowers, also for the fact of their flowering so profusely in spring and early summer.

Culture: Plant in ordinary well drained light garden soil in full sun. Soil which is heavy or wet will not do as plants are easily winter-killed if planted in low, wet ground. Will bloom continuously if old flower stems are removed before seed forms.

★Allioni. (S.L.)

A beautiful rock plant. Dazzling fiery orange flowers, on stems about a foot high. Best used as a biennial as it frequently blooms itself to death.

CHELONE. Turtle-head or Shell-Flower.

Hardy, herbaceous perennials, closely allied to the Pentstemon, and of easy culture. The flowers, which are borne on 2 to 3 foot stems, resemble a turtle's head, and are most useful for cutting.

Culture: They succeed well in a moist, rich soil in a sunny border. Best grown in colonies of three or more, do well along streams or on borders of ponds.

Barbatus. (S.L.)

Spikes two feet long of bright scarlet flowers from June till August. A very effective plant for the border.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Gorgeous autumn-blooming plants, showy and effective favorites now universally popular, producing a lavish profusion of colorful flowers just at a time when other plants have been browned by early frosts, which do not affect the Chrysanthemums; especially fine for cutting. The blooming now extends from late July till late November.

Culture: They are reasonably hardy if planted in a well-drained position either in the hardy border or at the edge of shrubbery. The planting should be done early in the spring, so that the plants will have the entire summer to establish themselves; and late in the autumn, after they have finished flowering, and the tops have been cut off, they should have a covering of leaves or loose litter as a winter protection, but do not cover with manure. Early in the spring after danger of severe frosting is over and before any growth starts, the covering should be removed. The dates given denotes the flowering period in our nursery; these, of course, may differ at various seasons and locations.

Aladdin. (L.)

The new perpetual summer and early autumn flowering Chrysanthemum. Blooms from 5 to 6 weeks ahead of most other outdoor Chrysanthemum. The color is an attractive shade of bronze. Flowers which appear in late July and early August are borne on stiff stems in an endless procession until frost. 35¢ ea.; \$1.00 for 3; \$3.00 per doz.

Alice Howell. (S.L.)

Early orange yellow or bronze. Single flowering. October 20th.

Amelia. (S.L.) (Pink Cushion or Azaleamum).

Individual flowers pink, of pompon size; excellent for borders or rock gardens. Grows 18 to 24 inches high and blooms constantly from late August until frost.

Autumn Glow. (L.)

Large rosy-crimson flowers.

Baby. (S.L.)

Clear bright yellow, very small button. Oct. 15.

Barbara Cumming. (L.)

Attractive, large flower of the Decorative type, 3 inches across and clear yellow in color, shading to orange-bronze toward the center. From late August to late October. Vigorous and branchy, attaining 2 feet. 35¢ each; \$1.00 for 3; \$3.00 per dozen.

Bright Eyes. (L.)

Late pink button variety; orange center when young. Nov. 1.

Brune Poitevine. (L.)

Dark velvety double red; medium bushy. Nov. 5.

Capt. R. H. Cook. (L.)

A most popular and pompon-flowered variety.. The clear deep rose colored petals are tipped golden bronze, creating a most unique appearance. Tall grower; hardy. Oct. 30.

Carrie. (L.)

As early as Glory of Seven Oaks and of practically the same habit, but the flowers are a clean, clear pale yellow. August 15.

Cavalier. (L.)

Introduced in 1934; a single variety with rich vermilion-red blooms that do not fade. Free flowering and makes a gorgeous showing from early October until frost. 35¢ ea.; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per dozen.

Champagne. (L.)

Bright ruby-red, wonderfully colored; aster flowered. October 15.

Crimson Splendor. (L.)

A magnificent single variety producing masses of rich crimson-maroon flowers, the color of which is intensified with deep garnet tones, contrasting effectively with a prominent golden center. Produces flowers fully 4 inches across in late September. 2 ft. 35¢ ea.; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per dozen.

Dazzler. (L.)

The greatest single scarlet. October 10. 35¢ ea.; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per doz.

Daybreak. (S.L.)

Soft shell-pink, single flowers almost 3 inches across. Strong and free growing. 2 ft. October 10.

Deep Rose. (L.)

Large double deep rose. Flowers in immense clusters. October 1.

Delmar. (S.L.)

Large pompon type with clear pink flowers. Blooms about November 1.

Early Bronze. (S.L.)

Very free-flowering bronze button beginning to flower in early August. Plants are compact, growing about 18 inches high. We believe this to be a good companion to plant with Amelia or Pink Cushion.

Eden. (L.)

Pink; high; bushy. October 1.

Fields of Snow. (S.L.)

Late, free-flowering, of medium height, producing large heads of pompon-like; pure white flowers.

Firelight. (S.L.)

Tall, midseason, large flowering. Very showy spikes covered with heads of red flowers tipped with copper. Very hardy.

Frances Whittlesey. (L.)

Rich bronze and garnet flowers from late September on. Habit is stocky and dwarf, averaging 1½ feet in height. 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per doz.

Fred Peele. (L.)

A very pretty button yellow. October 15.

Glory of Seven Oaks. (S.L.)

This is one of the first outdoor Chrysanthemum to bloom, commencing to do so in August; its soft but clear masses of bloom have made it a great favorite. Medium height and fine for a planting in front of taller varieties.

Granny Scovill. (L.)

Novelty. A lovely, large flower fully 4½ inches across and of nice, fluffy form. The color is a warm coral-bronze. Dwarf and branching growth with fine healthy foliage. Not too hardy but sufficiently outstanding in other respects to merit additional winter care. In full bloom middle October. 2 ft. 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per doz.

Gypsy Girl. (L.)

Single; crimson shading to chestnut-crimson. Early October.

Indian. (S.L.)

Late-flowering, very hardy variety of medium height. Flowers are shaggy and of peculiarly pleasing coppery-red shade. A good sort. Nov. 1.



Hardy Chrysanthemum

Indicum. (S.L.)

A splendid mixture including many colors, beginning to bloom in early Aug. and flowering until severe frost. The single and semi-double flowers average about 2 inches across and are borne in the greatest profusion.

Iva. (S.L.)

A dwarf dark bronze and wonderfully flowering about Oct. 25.

Japonicum. (S.L.)

Anemone-Flowered. Beautifully quilled blooms of exceptionally bright and varied coloring, many of the flowers are doubled, measuring from 2 to 3 inches across; a splendid novelty. Also fine for indoor culture and can be cascaded. Nov. 1. The color range includes white, yellow, pink, bronze and red. (supplied in mixture only.)

Jean Cumming. (L.)

An improvement on older white varieties. Large flowers of purest white, with the softest yellow and blush shading at the center of the buds. Growth erect and wiry; height medium. Flowers about middle September and has exceptional keeping qualities. The best white variety to date. 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per dozen.

Jean Treadway. (L.)

Distinctiveness in color and growth and extreme freedom are the outstanding features. Large flowers, fully 3 inches across; opening a lovely sparkling pink, with a dark rose-pink center, when fully open it becomes a nice, soft lilac-pink, shading to white. Medium height and free. In full flower September 30. 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per dozen.

L'Argenteuillais. (S.L.)

Well shaped scarlet bronzy flowers tipped with gold are produced in great quantities. Exceptionally hardy variety of medium height. Oct. 15.

Lilian Doty. (L.)

A strong upright grower, producing beautiful sprays of clear light pink flowers. Medium early; ball-shaped.

Lucifer. (S.L.)

Late-flowering hardy sort. Rather tall growing with excellent ox-blood-red flowers. Good, hardy sort.

Marie Antoinette. (S.L.)

A late, sure blooming sort, bushy and very free-flowering. Excellent deep pink flowers.

Mitzi. (S.L.)

A delightfully free-flowering variety. Rather late but the small, brilliant clear yellow flowers light up the garden. The best and hardiest yellow button variety.

Mrs. H. E. Kidder. (L.)

Large decorative yellow incurved petals. Oct. 15.

Mrs. J. Willis Martin. (S.L.)

Crushed strawberry in color. One of the most beautiful varieties on account of its exquisite shade.

Mrs. Phillips. (S.L.)

Large, Daisy-like, single pink flowers, with a clear golden center, are often 3 to 4 inches across. Noted for freedom of bloom and hardiness.

Murillo. (L.)

One of the best large old rose hardy chrysanthemums. Medium early.

October Dawn. (S.L.)

A soft daybreak-pink, entirely free from contrasting tints. The flowers are of good size, full-petaled, and of nice Decorative type. Medium height, well branched and bushy. Early October.

October Girl. (S.L.)

This is most prolific flowering variety is of vigorous and branchy habit. The flowers are semi-double, fully 2 inches across, pink shaded with lavender when fully opened. Full flower early October.

Old Homestead. (L.)

Buff-pink; one of the best varieties.

Ouray. (L.)

A lovely pompon variety, one of the most brilliant. The masses of blooms are a rich bronze with coppery glow. Very early flowering and of medium height, noted also for its hardiness.

Pink Button. (L.)

Beautiful pink dwarf button type. Oct. 15.

Provence. (S.L.)

Early and dwarf, very free-flowering sort. Pale pink flowers fading to white with yellow center. Excellent cut flower and hardy. Oct. 5.

Red Flare. (S.L.)

Early double variety, flowering freely. Intense red. Oct. 1.

Ruth Cumming. (S.L.)

Rich reddish bronze with terra-cotta shades, ageing to an even, soft bronze tone. Middle October.

Ruth Hatton. (S.L.) A Decorative Pompon type that is a clear ivory-white when fully opened; when partially opened, a delicate shade of lemon-yellow. Vigorous and bushy growth. Middle October.

R. Marion Hatton. (S.L.)

Flower of Decorative Pompon type in the brightest canary-yellow. Wonderful for mass effect in the garden. Late September until frost.

Skibo. (S.L.)

A midseason Button of medium height. Flowers bronze, changing to a rich yellow, retaining a small, bronzy center. Flowers about 1½ inches across. Very hardy variety.

Snowclad. (S.L.)

Large white pompon. Oct. 25.

Vivid. (L.)

Rosy crimson or amaranth shade that closely approaches that of the American Beauty rose. Vigorous; early October. 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per dozen.

Winnetka. (S.L.)

Lovely, large, shaggy flowers of pale pink and yellow, turning to pure white. Blooms in early October, growing 2 feet high.

Yellow Gem. (L.)

One of the finest Buttons. Neat and attractive in a bright canary-yellow without shading. Growth wiry and compact, averaging 1½ feet in height. 35¢ each; \$1.00 for 3; \$3.00 per dozen.

Special Collection of 10 Chrysanthemums in 5 Varieties, our selection \$1.80

"	"	" 50	"	" 10	"	"	"	8.00
"	"	" 100	"	" 20	"	"	"	15.00

NEW KOREAN HYBRID CHRYSANTHEMUMS Introductions of 1934

A new race of hybrids which has been developed from *C. coreanum*. A distinct type that adds new color, new interest, new hardiness, and promises to be especially valuable in sections where winter-killing has been a serious objection. They will prove valuable for cut-flowers as well as for color-effect in the garden.

Mercury. (L.)

Nicely formed, 3-inch, single flowers open bronze-red and change to coppery bronze as they mature. A charming effect in the garden. A splendid cut-flower with good keeping qualities. 2 feet. September 30.

Daphne. (L.)

Altogether a new shade of pink to the Chrysanthemum. It is an exquisite blending of daphne-pink, with an underlying sheen of lilac-rose, enhanced with prominent golden stamens in the center. The single flowers, 3½ inches in diameter, carried in graceful sprays, are especially frost-resistant. Fine, healthy growing habit. 2 to 2½ ft. October 12.

Ceres. (L.)

A lovely combination of old-gold, chamois-yellow, and soft coppery bronze. The mature flower petals appear as if dusted with gold. Handsome, sturdy plant producing a quantity of nicely formed, single flowers in branching sprays. 2 to 2½ ft. October 10.

Apollo. (L.)

Superb autumn color—a sparkling combination of bronze, red, and gold suffused with glowing salmon. The single flowers, 2 inches across, are produced in immense sprays. It has an exceptionally long flowering period due to its excellent texture, which resists frost well. 2½ ft. October 12.

Diana. (L.)

A new color-note for the garden. Chatenay-rose-pink, mingled with lilac-rose and soft salmon, the tones of which vary with the degree of light. The triple rays of petals give an appearance of fullness that is none the less dainty. 2 ft. October 12.

Mars. (L.)

Deep amaranth-red, changing to wine-red, overlaid with a velvety sheen. A distinct and striking color effect. 2 to 2½ ft. October 15.

Any of the above: 35¢ each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Special Collection: One each of the above 6 varieties for \$1.95 (Value \$2.10)

Korean Hybrid. (L.)

Mixed colors, 30¢ each; \$3.00 per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM. Shasta Daisy.

In the garden they are classed among the most known hardy plants. They also hold an important position as desirable cut flowers.

Culture: The Shasta Daisies require a deep, rich soil to grow them to perfection. They must have a sunny position. They should be planted 1 foot apart. It is advisable to lift and divide every year, then the plants will be more compact in growth and also yield much finer flowers than if left undisturbed.

Fringed Beauty. (S.)

Fringed white flowers curled at the ends.



Shasta Daisy New Giant Double White

Giant Double White. (L.)

Pure white flowers, 5 inches across, on long, wiry, straight stems. Full doubles to semi-doubles and singles resembling giant asters. 30¢ ea.; \$1.00 per 4; \$2.50 per dozen.

King Edward VII. (L.)

Immense beautiful pure white flowers, on tall stems. July to September. 3 feet.

May Queen. (S.L.) (Spring Marguerite).

Attractive, well-branched plants about 2 feet high, covered with a great mass of medium-sized white single flowers. Early and quite hardy.

CONVALLARIA. Lily-of-the-Valley.

The Lily-of-the-Valley is a great favorite with all lovers of hardy plants, and there are few gardens, indeed, in which it does not grow with more or less success.

Culture: It will grow in any soil, and without any special attention, still it is deserving of a little extra cultural care. It loves a shady spot, under the shade of trees. The soil should be dug deeply, and have plenty of decayed manure mixed with it. Plant the crowns two inches apart, two inches deep.

★**Majalis.** (L.)

This popular and fragrant subject repays for being well treated. Grand for massing near shrubs or along shaded borders.

COREOPSIS. Tickseed.

A useful and attractive herbaceous perennial, both for border and cut flowers. They are of easy culture, and produce their golden yellow flowers in profusion throughout the summer.

Culture: All require a well drained, medium soil. On heavy clay soils the plants are apt to freeze in winter. They also need a full, sunny position.

Grandiflora. (S.L.)

An improved variety with large bright yellow flowers; one of the best hardy plants. Excellent for cut flowers all summer.



Coreopsis Grandiflora

CRUCIANELLA. Crosswort.

Herbs of creeping habit and easy culture. A delicate plant for the front of borders and capital for the rockery.

Culture: They prefer a light, well drained, good garden soil. Prefer partial shade, though do well in full sun. Plant 10 to 12 inches apart.

★**Stylosa.** (S.)

Early flowering, hardy perennial, suitable for rock work; bright purple, ball-shaped flowers. Height 6 inches.

DELPHINIUM. Hardy Larkspur.

Stately and beautiful summer flowering perennial of unsurpassed beauty for the perennial garden. The tall handsome spikes of flowers, gorgeous in coloring, excellent for cutting, and a mass planting is a feature of your garden to be proud of at blooming time. The period of bloom extends from the middle of June until the plants are cut down by severe frost in the late fall. No home is complete without them, they are at home in the small back-yard garden as well as in the more pretentious formal herbaceous plantings.

Culture: For their successful culture a rich, well-drained soil is necessary. On soils of a light or medium nature, dig in plenty of decayed-manure. In soil of heavy nature, it is desirable to add a quantity of sand or coal ashes to loosen up the soil and improve the drainage. The addition of a light sprinkling of lime is beneficial at the time of planting. Remove faded flowers, and on no account allow seeds to develop, then a second group of flowers may be

expected later in the season. The plants should be covered with a light covering of straw or litter for winter protection. Write for our leaflet "The Care of Delphinium," if desirous of other directions for culture.

Belladonna. (S.L.)

The most continuous blooming of all, never being out of bloom from June 1 until cut down by hard frost. The clear Turquoise blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flowers. From 2 to 2½ feet high.

Belladonna, Improved. (S.L.) (Cliveden Beauty).

All experts agree that this strain is a real improvement on the original. It is the most profuse and most continuous blooming of all the Hardy Larkspurs. The clear turquoise blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty. A generous planting should be included in every hardy border. 2½ to 3 ft.

Belladonna, Hybrids. (S.)

This is a mixture of light and dark blue shades of the Belladonna-type Delphinium. 2 to 2½ ft.

Bellamosum. (S.L.)

This is a rich deep blue form of the popular light blue Belladonna, having the same free-blooming and other good qualities. 2 to 2½ ft.

Chinensis, Tom Thumb. (S.)

A very pretty variety with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian blue flowers in open panicles. A lovely thing for the border, flowering all summer on dwarf compact plants, 10 to 12 inches high.

Chinensis Alba. (S.)

A pure white form having the same characteristics of foliage of the above but growing about 24 inches high.

Blackmore and Langdon's English Hybrids. (S.L.)

This is a wonderful strain. It has a range of colors well divided in the palest of blue shades to the deepest indigo, with a strong run of the most delicate shades of rose; double and single.

Gold Medal Hybrids. (S.L.)

One of the finest strains of mixed hybrids offered. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit. The large flowers are closely set on spikes 2 feet long and over, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue; from 3 to 5 feet tall.



Delphinium Belladonna, Cliveden Beauty

King of Delphinium. (S.L.)

A fine large dark blue variety with a white eye, growing about 4 feet tall.

Wrexham or Hollyhock-Flowered Delphinium. (S.L.)

This strain (illustrated on front cover) grows 5 to 8 feet tall and the spikes have 36 to 40 inches of flowers, hence the name Hollyhock Delphinium. The colors are shades of blue and violet with white, purple, and blue-black center petals, both double and single. A truly magnificent strain that appeals to the lover of the finest in flowers.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS, Sweet William.

Old favorites, bearing their sweet, clove-scented flowers in the greatest profusion during May and June. They are indispensable for the edge of the hardy border and for cutting.

Culture: They will succeed in good, ordinary, rich soil in sunny border. Even doing well in hot, dry, locations.

Albus. (S.)

White.

Bloodred. (S.)

A deep red.

Giant Auricula-eyed Mixed. (S.)**Newport Pink. (S.)**

The best of the salmon pinks and indispensable for the border.

Purple Beauty. (S.)

A bright deep purple, a new color in Sweet Williams.

Scarlet Beauty. (S.)

Scarlet. 35¢ doz.; \$2.50 per 100.



Beds of Young Delphinium Plants Growing
In Our Nursery



Dianthus Barbatatus or Sweet William

★ Dwarf Alpine Type. (S.L.)

A new variety growing only 4 to 6 inches high and 12 or more inches across. This strain contains many bright colors.

Dianthus Plumarius. Clove Pink; Old-Fashioned Pink.

Old-time flowers cherished and grown in every garden. They are all easy culture and very hardy, living on from year to year. May be used in the rock garden, rock walls, or as edgings to walks or flower beds. Without their spicy fragrance and rich coloring, no garden would be complete.

Culture: These are suitable for growing in masses on the fringe of well drained sunny borders, rock gardens or rock walls. The soil must be of a light medium nature, not heavy or damp, and should contain a small amount of lime. Plant in spring or fall, 8 to 10 inches apart.

★ Bristol Jewel. (L.)

Seldom without blossoms from June until frost. Semi-double, nicely formed flowers and quite fragrant; color white prettily flaked crimson, distinct crimson eye. Growth somewhat spreading; cut back after flowering.

★ Highland Queen. (L.)

The most brilliant perennial Dianthus in cultivation, bearing in profusion flowers of a lustrous scarlet vermilion color. It is extremely hardy of vigorous growth, and ideal for bedding, borders and the rock garden. Blooms from May to November.

★Mrs. Simkins. (S.L.)

Large, pure white, clove-scented, flowers in great abundance. Good for cutting.

★Nanus fl. pl. Scented Grass Pinks. (S.L.)

Very beautiful, sweet scented, double, semi-double and single flowers, in great diversity of color.

★Single-Mixed. (S.L.)

Single blooms of rose, pink and white; fragrant flowers on long spikes.

DIANTHUS SPECIES.

★Allwoodi Perpetual-Flowering.

This is a recently improved variety. The large flowers being produced quite freely on strong vigorous plants. The height is 12 to 15 inches, blooms in May and June.

★Allwoodi Alpinus.

This is a dwarf variety of the Allwoodi type, growing only 4 to 6 inches high. The single, semi-double and double blooms are produced freely over a long season. They are perfectly at home in the rock-garden.

Price of Allwoodi Carnations: Medium-sized plants, 10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

★Alpinus. (L.)

A grand novelty, grows not over 6 inches high; Flowers a rosy crimson blooming in May and June. Must have a moist soil.

★Arenarius. (L.)

This Pink delights in a sandy soil and sun. Flowers white, on 5-inch stems, deeply fringed and fragrant.

★Arvernensis. (L.)

A beautiful, rose-colored Pink from the mountains of France; fragrant; 2 to 3 inches across.

★Caesius. (L.)

They make a broad blue mass of handsome foliage a foot across and less than 2 inches high. Soft pink flowers. A good edging plant.

★Deltoides Brilliant. (S.L.)

They make a flat spreading mat not very dense white very many bright red flowers are borne on stems 3 to 4 inches high. A very fine species. Requires fairly moist location.

★Deltoides Major Sterne. (S.L.)

This is a new form with dark foliage and darker crimson flowers.

★Knapii. (L.)

These grow to a foot or so high with fine light yellow flowers. Quite a novelty. 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per dozen.

★Neglectus. (L.) (Rose Cushion Pink).

They have dense masses of blue foliage about 1½ inches high and very soft, rose-colored flowers on stems about 3 to 4 inches long.

DICENTRA - Bleeding Heart

Old-fashioned perennials; also known under the name of Dielytra. These species have fleshy, brittle stems and finely cut, fernlike foliage.

Culture. Spectabilis should be grown in a partially shady border. Eximia will do well in a similar position, or in the woodland garden, or in a shady nook of the rockery.

★Eximia. (L.) (Plumy Bleeding Heart).

A dwarf variety growing 12 inches high with beautiful, finely cut foliage and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers throughout the season. Too much cannot be said for this fine border plant as it is equally at home in full shade or sun and perfectly hardy anywhere.

Spectabilis (L.) (Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower).

An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; it is used also for forcing in the house, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border, and especially valuable for planting in clumps 2½ ft. tall 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.50 per dozen.



Dianthus or Hardy Pinks



Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)

DIGITALIS. Foxglove.

The stately Foxglove is a biennial, and so are the many beautiful strains of it with large, spotted flowers. All are attractive plants for the shady border or the woodland garden.

Culture: Plants may be planted in well-drained, good garden soil. The biennial strains are best transplanted early in spring; if fall planting must be done, protect carefully for the winter. All the kinds described will succeed in ordinary soil in sun or in shade. They make a charming effect when grown in masses. If the flower stalks are cut down immediately after they begin to fade, new growth will often appear at the base of the plant, causing the plant, in many cases, to live another year.

Alba. (S.L.)

The white flowered foxglove. Blooming in June and July. Height 2 feet.

Canariensis. (S.L.)

Canary yellow color.

Giant Shirley Foxgloves. (S.L.)

They are a genuine "Shirley" production of extraordinary size and vigor, growing 5 to 6 feet tall. The flower-heads are over 3 feet long, crowded with big, bell-shaped blossoms. Colors range from white and shell-pink to deepest rose, many attractively dotted with crimson and chocolate.

Gloxiniaeflora, Mixed Colors. (S.L.)

Fine mixture of many shades.

Lutzii Hybrids. (S.L.)

New and attractive hybrids. Salmon flowers.

Isabellina. (S.L.)

A lovely cream-yellow sort of medium height producing 3 to 4 flower spikes to one plant. It is no doubt the nicest of all the Foxgloves.



Giant Shirley Foxgloves

DORONICUM - LEOPARDBANE

Very showy yellow-flowered perennial. Their yellow daisy-like flowers are invaluable for cutting. As they flower chiefly in spring, they are indispensable in the border at that period of the year. They have bright green, heart-shaped leaves which disappear during July and August when the plant is dormant.

Culture. Ordinary fairly rich soil. Thrives well in heavy soils. Will succeed in sunny or partially shaded borders. Best grown in groups of six or more. Lift, divide and replant every third year; remove the flower heads directly after they fade, then a second crop of flowers will follow. Water freely in dry weather. Lovely with pale lavender tulips.

Caucasicum. (L.)

Large, bright yellow flowers, one of the most effective early spring-flowering perennials. Effective in a hardy border. It is a splendid flower for cutting, as it carries well and stands a long time in water. 35¢ each; *\$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per dozen.

DRACOCEPHALUM - DRAGONHEAD

Salvia-like perennials. They have palmate leaves, and bear their flowers in whorls on terminal spikes. Interesting plants for the border or rock garden.

Culture. Grow in ordinary, good soil and in a cool, partially shaded position. Best grown in masses of three or more. Plant in fall or early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

***Ruyschianum japonicum. (L.)**

Flowers blue; central lobe of corolla with a blue border and white spots, might be called a blue Physostegia. 2 feet. July and August. 35¢ each; \$1.00 for 3; \$3.50 per doz.

ERIGERON. Fleabane.

A very effective genus of Michaelmas Daisy-like plants usually with pink and purple flowers; are indispensable for groups and flower borders and are excellent for cutting.

Culture: All like sun or light shade, a loamy soil, rather moist. Plant in the fall or spring.

***Alpinus. (L.)**

A dwarf species suitable for rock gardens. Plant bears an attractive head of purplish flowers throughout the summer.

ERINUS

Small tufted hardy plants about three to four inches high, suitable for the rock wall or on steep sides of the rock garden in crevices where it will freely produce its rosy purple or white flowers.

Culture. Requires well drained ordinary soil, when protected from excessive moisture it is perfectly hardy. Plant in fall or early spring, three inches apart.

***Alpinus roseus. (L.)**

Pretty rosettes of foliage and racemes of rosy purple flowers. A first rate rock plant and also invaluable for establishing on old walls or between steps. 4 inches. May and June. 35¢ each; \$1.00 for 3; \$3.00 per doz.

ERYNGIUM. Sea Holly.

These have their charm and their tall paniced stems and eventually, both leaves and thistle-like heads a steely blue. Long lasting in the garden and of everlasting merit; very hardy.

Culture: They thrive in any ordinary well drained soil, but they are finer if the soil is moist. They like either sun or light shade.

Planum. (S.L.)

Branching heads of steel-blue flowers; stems and bracts of a glistening metallic sheen, about 30 inches high. At its best in July and August.

EUPATORIUM. Hardy Ageratum.

This grows 18 inches high, makes a nice mass planting and bears many heads of flossy light blue flowers. As these are of robust character, they are only suitable for large, mixed borders or the wild garden.

Culture: Ordinary soil and a half-shaded position. Divide into small sections and replant every year.

Coelestinum. (S.L.)

Fine perennial closely resembling the ageratum. Flowers a light blue from August to frost. Fine for cutting.

EUPHORBIA. Flowering Spurge.

Hardy perennials with handsome foliage. The flowers are yellow or white surrounded by involucres or bracts, which impart a quaint appearance to the flower heads.

Culture: They succeed best in poor soils and sunny position in the rock gardens or raised borders. Under such conditions they will flower more freely than in rich soil.

Corollata. (L.) (Flowering Spurge).

A branchy tall growing plant with fine stems and foliage, literally covered from June to August with loose umbels of pretty white flowers. Good for cutting in long sprays; and one of the most charming mist flowers to mix with bouquets of larkspur. 2 ft.

★Myrsinites. (L.)

A pretty prostrate species, bluish foliage, with crowded heads of yellow flowers. 35¢ ea.; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per dozen.

★Polychroma. (L.)

A beautiful formal plant growing one foot high, forming a hemispherical clump covered with yellow flowers in May and June. Excellent border for rock plant. 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per doz.

FUNKIA. Hosta; Plaintain Lily.

The Plaintain Lilies are among the easiest plants to manage; their broad massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border even when not in flower. They succeed equally well in sun or shady borders or on the margins of water.

Culture: Funkias require to be grown in a rich, well-manured soil. The variegated kinds are best grown in partial shade.

★Variegata. (L.) (Day Lily).

Graceful green leaves having fluted white edge. Very conspicuous plant for the border.

★Lanceolata. (L.)

Valuable by reason of its late flowering, lilac flowers.

GALEGA. Goat's Rue.

In September; 2 ft. A good landscape variety. Showy plants of the easiest culture and very useful. They have pinnate foliage, and pea-shaped flowers borne in racemes throughout the summer. Of great value for cutting. They are distinctly attractive plants for sunny borders. Plants are strong, compact habit.

Culture: Grow in ordinary, rich soil in a sunny position. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. Every year lift, divide and replant.

Officinalis. (S.L.)

Pale blue flowers and 18 inch stems.

★Officinalis nana rosea flore pleno. (L.)

Very fine double pink variety; rather rare variety.

GAILLARDIA. Blanket Flower.

One of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. Everyone will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thrived through droughts; they seem hardly to need water. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more beautiful and brilliant sight can be imagined than a large bed of them, with their profusion of high colored flowers.

Culture: All persons who have grown Gaillardias know that they bloom even during protracted droughts. They prefer the full sun and a sandy soil. Old plants have a tendency to become "blind," that is, they grow nicely but produce no flowers. Such clumps should be dug and divided.

Grandiflora. (S.L.)

This is considered one of the most beautiful and desirable plants in cultivation, beginning to bloom in June they continue one mass the entire season. A most beautiful combination, very fine for cutting.

Portola Hybrids. (S.L.)

A new strain of large flowering Gaillardia having a color range from reddish bronze to a deep gold. Very satisfactory as a cut flower.



Gaillardia grandiflora

Tangerine. (S.L.)

A striking novelty of quite a new color in Gaillardia's. The elegantly built flowers are of a beautiful tangerine-orange self-color, not yet seen in the family.

GALIUM. Bedstraw.

Slender plants creating a rather airy effect. Often used in Europe for curdling milk.

Culture: Any well drained, good garden soil in a sunny position in the rock garden suits them best. Plant in fall or spring, six inches apart.

★Vernum. (L.)

Erect, thin stems, topped with many attractive, small, yellow flowers used to lighten the effect of heavier flowers. It is also good in rockeries and on banks. The general effect is that of the Gypsophila. It is because of the legend that one of these plants was in the hay on which the Mother of Christ rested that it received the name of Bedstraw..

GEUM. Avenas.

Most useful hardy perennials; free-flowering, producing a wealth of attractive flowers which are much prized for cutting. They are of a tufted habit of growth. Excellent for the border.

Culture: All succeed in good, ordinary soil in sunny borders. They, however, require plenty of moisture in summer. Best grown in groups. In late fall it is well to protect them carefully for the winter.

★Coccineum, Mrs. Bradshaw. (L.)(Chiloense).

A splendid variety, with large, double flowers of a fiery orange-red, blooming nearly all summer.

★Lady Stratheden. (L.)

A new introduction of great merit. Rich golden yellow blossoms, counterpart of Mrs. Bradshaw.

GLOBULARIA. Globe Daisy.

A dwarf-growing perennial suitable for growing on the margin of sunny borders and very showy in the rock garden. They have evergreen foliage, and blue flowers, borne in globular heads on 6 inch stems.

Culture: A rich, sandy loam and a sunny position will suit all. Best grown in colonies. Plant in fall or spring, 6 inches apart.

★Trichosanthes. (L.)

A dwarf tufted little plant with beautiful lavender flower heads. Does well in front of a well drained border and is a brilliant picture in the rock garden.

GRASSES, HARDY ORNAMENTAL

Hardy grasses that are distinctly attractive plants for the flower garden. Many of them are of noble, and others of medium or low growth. All produce a striking effect when growing in isolated positions on the lawn, or add to the grace of the border by their elegant green or variegated foliage.

Culture. All will thrive in good, ordinary, and well drained soil. All should have a protective covering of dry straw placed around the base in autumn. In dry weather give plenty of water.

★Festuca glauca. (S.L.) (Blue Fescue Grass).

12 to 15 inches. Ornamental Grass. Grown for dense tufts of very narrow, bluish leaves. Used for edgings or for contrast with darker foliage.

Phalaris. (S.L.) Ribbon grass

This grass is a favorite of old gardens. The leaves are attractively striped with pure white. It is useful as a border for the taller perennial grasses because it grows 2 feet tall. It thrives especially well in wet soil and may be used on the margins of ponds. In soil too rich it loses its variegation.

GYPSOPHILA. Baby's Breath.

They are desirable for their many feathery panicles of small, stary, white flowers, borne in the greatest profusion in early summer. They are highly prized for cutting; "mist effect" in bouquets and in the garden where a mass of delicate misty bloom will fill a bare place

Culture: They will succeed in any well drained and not too heavy soil. The name Gypsophila 's seems to indicate its preference for limestone soils.' They resent disturbance, so in planting, chose a permanent location where it can grow unmolested.

Bristol Fairy. (L.)

A Double Gypsophila of greater vigor, producing larger panicles of flowers, and having the advantage of blooming more or less continuously all summer, new branches of bloom appearing after the first flush of flowers has passed, if these are cut. 35¢ each; \$1.00 for 3; \$3.00 per doz.

Ehrlei. (L.)

New flowers pure white almost as large as Achilleas. A fine filler for all sorts of floral pieces. 35¢ each, \$1.00 for 3; \$3.00 per doz.



Geum - Lady Stratheden



Gypsophila Paniculata Fl. Pl.

Oldhamiana. (L.)

This is a new variety from Japan. When in full flower the plant makes a charming picture. The light little buds are first almost white but open a lively shade of pink that tends to darken as the flowers mature. Each individual flower measures slightly more than one-quarter of an inch in diameter and possesses a white throat. The flowers are fragrant and the plant is perfectly hardy. This has the distinct advantage of blooming after the others have begun to fade. In bloom from July to September. 3 to 4 ft. 35¢ ea.; \$1.00 for 3; \$3.00 per doz.

Paniculata. (S.L.)

A light and graceful cut flower; masses of minute white flowers and possessing a grace not found in other perennials. Flowers may be cut and dried, an excellent filler for winter use. 2½ to 3 ft.

Paniculata flora pleno. (S.L.)

Blooms in June and July with tiny double white flowers in great abundance. These plants are raised from seed and should be about 75% true. 2 to 3 ft.

★ Repens. (S.L.)

A beautiful trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small, white and pink clouds of small, white and pink flowers in July and August.

HELENIUM. Helen's Flower. Sneezewort..

This magnificent perennial during its blooming season from early August until the middle of September, literally produces hundreds of beautiful yellow to bronze colored flowers. The flowers in one and the same plant vary in colors according to their growth and different stages of development. Beautiful for the garden and fine for cutting.

Culture: All will thrive in good, ordinary light soil, and all require a sunny position. May be grown singly or two feet apart in masses.

Bigelovi. (S.L.)

Quick growing, branching plants. 3 to 4 feet high; quite showy during August with terminal clusters of deep yellow flowers; brown centered.

Hoopesi. (S.L.)

A clear, rich yellow sort with slightly drooping rays, blooms early in June and grows only 2 feet tall.

Riverton Beauty. (S.L.)

Pure lemon yellow, with large disc of purplish black. 3 to 4 feet high; early fall.

Riverton Gem. (S.L.)

Old gold suffused with bright terra cotta, changing to Wallflower-red. 3 to 4 feet high. In bloom from August until October.

HELIANTHEMUM. Rock or Sun Rose.

Low-growing evergreen plants, forming broad clumps and which during their flowering season, July to September, are hidden by a mass of bloom; for the front of the border, the rockery, or a dry, sunny bank. All grow about 8 to 10 inches high.

Culture: They tolerate hot sun; in fact, they thrive better in such conditions than when their roots are kept too wet. Limestone soil suits them, avoiding heavy and damp soil. A protection using straw or evergreen branches is wise for winter.

★ Buttercup. (L.)

Golden yellow single.

Fireball. (L.)

Bright scarlet; double.

★ Hypsifolia.

Outstanding glossy foliage compact growth. Flowers orange to maroon in base of petals.

★ Praecox. (L.)

Yellow, silvery foliage; single.

★ Rose Queen. (L.)

Large, single pink flowers.

★ Ruby. (L.)

Beautiful selection from ruby shades.

All Helianthemum 30¢ ea.; \$1.00 per 4; \$2.50 per dozen.

- ★*Rhodanthe Carneum*. (L.)
Pink flowers, gray foliage.
- ★*Mutabile*. (L.)
Hybrid of rose white and yellow flowers.
- ★*Sudbury Gem*. (L.)
Crimson bronze; single.

HELIOPSIS. Hardy Zinnia or Orange Sunflower.

Allied to the perennial sunflowers having long, stiff stems which make them valuable for cutting. The blooms last a long time, both on the plant or in water. The plants themselves are suited for borders or dry spots.

Culture: They are of easy culture, preferring open, sunny locations. Lift, divide and replant every third year for best results.

***Laevis*. (S.L.)**

Beautiful golden yellow daisy like flowers growing on stalks 3 feet high. Fine for use in vases by itself or with other flowers.

***Pitcheriana*. (S.L.)**

Deep yellow flowers, very showy border plant.

HEMEROCALLIS. Daylily.

Well known family resembling Lilies in character and bloom usually sweet scented and bearing a great quantity of yellow flowers during long periods of summer months. Are very showy in the garden; excellent for the border or to plant among shrubbery. The flowers are used for cutting purposes. They run in height from 2 to 4 feet.

Culture: The Daylilies are easy to grow, thriving equally well in full sunlight as in partial shade. They can be planted anywhere and will take care of themselves. It is best to divide the clumps every two years, although they may be left indefinitely. They do not need any protection during the winter.

***Apricot*. (L.)**

Compact grower of medium height, giving an abundance of deep orange flowers in early Spring.

***Aurantiaca*. (L.)**

Large, trumpet-shaped, pleasing neutral orange color tube, stamens and reverse of petals bright Indian Yellow, sweet scented, 3 to 4 feet high; June and July.

***Flava*. (L.) (Lemon Lily).**

Sweet scented, clear full yellow; 2½ feet. Flowers in June.

***Florham*. (L.)**

A strong grower, 3 to 3½ feet high, large, trumpet-shaped flowers; rich golden yellow, with Indian yellow markings. June and July.

***Fulva*. (L.) (Brown Day Lily).**

Coppery orange, shaded crimson. 3 feet. July.

***Gold Dust*. (L.)**

Has orange flowers, buds and reverse of petals, bronzy gold; flowering in May and June. 2 to 3 ft.

***Kwanso*. (L.)**

Large, double-flowered variety with rich golden bronze flowers in July and August.

***Kwanso fl. pl. Variegata*. (L.)**

The same as above, having variegated leaves.

***Luteola*. (L.)**

Fine, large orange-yellow blooms, free flowering. June - July. Height 2½ feet.

***Thunbergii*. (L.)**

Much like *Flava*, but flowers in July, a month later, and six to ten inches of the upper portion of the flower scapes are thickened and flattened. Height 3 to 4 feet.

HESPERIS. Sweet Rocket or Dame's Violet

An old and popular garden flower much beloved and grown by our grandmothers. The flowers are very fragrant.

Culture. Will grow anywhere, and freely reproduce themselves from seed. Plant in early spring or fall, 8 to 10 inches apart in full sun or light shade.

***Matronalis*. (S.L.)**

Fragrant, purple flowers in showy spikes. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Desirable for wild garden, shrubbery or mixed border.

***Matronalis Alba*. (L.)**

A white flowered form of the above named sort. Also sweet scented and fine in the border. Above 2 Varieties 20¢ ea.; 50 ¢ for 3; \$1.50 per dozen.

HEUCHERA. Coral Bells.

The graceful habit and delicate beauty of these gems among our hardy summer flowering plants, which are adapted for many purposes in our plantings, they being at home in any half shaded or sunny position in the mixed border or in the rockery, or for mass plantings. The plants grow in rosette like form and produce numerous slender, many flowered, erect stems about 18 inches high above the light green leaves that last in good condition for a long time. These form excellent material for cutting. The plants are hardy and their flowering period is usually during late May, June and July.

Culture: Moist, rich loam is the best soil in which to grow for a long time in one place, the larger plants tend to grow weak very soon. These should be removed and planted elsewhere about every four years. Spring is the best time to transplant. They refuse to thrive in a stiff, clayey soil. They need protection which assures that they will live through the winter.

★*Brizoides*. (L.)

Has the same foliage and habit as *Heuchera sanguinea* but the flower is pale pink, though three times as many flowers are produced. Blooms in May.

★**Pluie de Feu. (L.)**

Large, rich scarlet flowers. Very free flowering.

★**Rosmondi. (L.)**

One of the handsomest Heucheras of the coral-pink shades. Its stiff, straight stems make it surpass all other varieties. A very strong grower. 1 to 1½ ft.

★**Sanguinea. (L.)**

Brilliant coral-red. Very ornamental. All Heuchera 30¢ ea.; \$1.00 per 4; \$2.50 per doz.

HIBISCUS. Rosemallow (Marshmallow)(Mallow Marvels).

The perennial Mallows bear some of the largest flowers of any of our perennials and present a gorgeous sight when in bloom. They grow from 3 to 4 feet tall. The flowers resemble a single Hollyhock bloom, only they are much larger, some measuring from 6 to 10 inches across. They are hardy and adapt themselves readily to almost any planting and when grouped in masses the large plants present an extraordinary picture. They may be planted either among shrubs or used as a substitute for them. The plants are too large for the ordinary garden border because they require much room, but they can be used in large beds of mixed flowers.

Culture: Mallows prefer a moist soil although they will do equally well in dry soil, sun or partial shade. The plants die down to the ground during winter and are about the last plants to show green shoots in the spring. They grow very rapidly and do not require much care. A light mulching of the plants is good for winter.



Giant Hibiscus

New Giant Flowering. (L.)

Separate colors: Red, Pink or White. Also in Mixture

HOLLYHOCKS. Althea.

A constant, old-fashioned favorite. They are stately, majestic, towering plants that add beauty wherever they are grown. In single plants or in groups against walls or buildings, in groups at the rear of a hardy border, interspersed with low shrubbery, or in bold masses along drives or walks they are alike effective.

Culture: Hollyhocks will withstand adverse conditions and even utter neglect, yet give a beautiful display of flowers in the most uncared for garden, while with good soil, tillage, and water, they repay with wonderful color masses hardly to be obtained with any other garden flower. They prefer a good garden soil enriched with well-rotted manure; plants must have full sun.

Double. (S.L.)

Separate colors as follows: Red, Pink, White, Yellow, Amaranth Purple.

New Allegheny. (S.L.)

Immense semi-double Pink flowers, with fringed edges,

Exquisite Mixed. (S.L.)

New large flowers with curled, fringed, white-margined petals, each adorned with a large blotch in various shades of rose, violet and purple. All Hollyhocks 20¢ ea.; 50 per 3; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

HYPERICUM. St. John's Wort.

These flowers seem to be made of gold. Real pleasure is derived from growing this plant. They are especially good to use in borders for shrubs or the perennial beds of flowers or in the rock garden.

Culture: The plants do best in a light, warm, sandy soil. The flowers last longer if they are shaded slightly. All of the Hypericums are shrubby in nature, the woody growth and some of the leaves remaining on during winter months. New growth starts from the base of the plant.

★**Fragile. (L.)**

Distinct prostrate trailing species, with large soft yellow flowers in July and August. A very hardy plant. A drought and moisture do no harm to this lovely plant. 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.50 per dozen

IBERIS. Candytuft.

Although these plants are perhaps more generally grown in the rockery, they are equally appropriate subjects for the margins of herbaceous borders or as edging to garden walks. When in flower in spring and covered with a mass of snow-white blossoms, they add considerably to the attractions of the garden. They are of shrubby growth, with dark green, evergreen foliage.

Culture. Grow in good, ordinary soil in the rock garden or on the margins of a sunny border, or as an edging to garden walks. Plant in fall or spring, six inches apart. When plants become straggly, trim them into shape directly after flowering. Mulch with straw for winter protection.

★**Gibraltarica.** (S.)

A stocky plant with dark green foliage. During June it is a mass of violet and lavender flowers. Fine in a low border or in the rockery. Requires a protected location. 8 in

★**Little Gem.** (L.)

Dwarf, pure white flowers in June. Its uniform, neat habit makes it one of our best rock or edging plants; perfectly hardy.

★**Sempervirens.** (S.L.)

Covered with a sheet of white flowers in spring, completely covering its rich dark green foliage; a particularly fine rock plant.



Iberis sempervirens. Perennial Candytuft.

INCARVILLEA. Trumpet Flower.

Fleshy rooted perennials of striking beauty with showy, trumpet-shaped flowers borne in terminal racemes. Choice plants for the sunny border.

Culture: Requires a deep, rich, loamy and well drained soil and a sunny position. Not suitable for heavy or damp soils.

Delavayi. (S.L.)

Rose-pink flowers produced in large trusses on stiff, 18-inch stems. 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.50 per dozen.

INULA. Fleabane.

Hardy perennials, with sunflower-like blooms. The taller growing kinds are well suited for the wild garden where, when planted in colonies, they have an effective appearance when in flower. The flowers are useful for cutting, lasting a long time in good condition.

Culture: Of easy culture in any ordinary soil. Grown in a sunny position in colonies. Divide and replant every third year.

★**Ensifolia.** (L.)

A very satisfactory plant for poor soils. Compact bushes, 10 to 12 inches high, with large, yellow daisy-like flowers from June to August. Plant in full sun.

Royleana. (L.)

Himalayan species with rich orange colored flowers, 4 to 6 inches across, on 2-foot stems in June. Large, handsome foliage.



Double Hollyhock.

IRIS GERMANICA. German or Flag Iris.

The German Iris is one of the finest of a hardy plants, throwing up spikes of bloom that are marvelous in their delicacy of structure and the colorings which are exquisitely dainty, are wonderful in their blendings and variety. It is an excellent border subject and for home use the flowers are attractive for decoration both inside and in the garden. Bloom in May and June.

Culture: The simple, let-them-alone, culture of the Iris is gratifying to the one who is not a very careful gardner. They like a well-drained location where they can receive the full benefit of the sunshine. They are not particular as to soil except that water should not be allowed to settle on the crowns in winter. They do well in hot dry sunny places as well as in the cooler and damper spots. In the shade they are not at their best. They require frequent transplanting, as the clumps soon become too thick.

Note: "S" represents standards or upper petals;

"F" falls or lower petals.

All German Iris can be supplied in either small or large plants.

A. E. Kunderd.

Bronze and Magenta.

After Glow..

An attractive flower with bluish white standards, falls shading to a delicate shade of blue.

Throat pure white.

Albert Victor.

A great favorite. S, soft blue; F, beautiful lavender. Large and lovely flower.

Ambassadeur.

S, bronzy violet; F, velvety violet carmine.

Beard rich orange. A magnificent and regal flower.

Amber.

Fine deep yellow. 36 in.

Aurea.

Light golden yellow; deep orange beard.

Large flowers.

Azure.

A rich purple bi-color. A double mauve blue variety with darker halo and bright yellow at the base of the petals.

Brenthis.

S, arching and lavender-violet, tinged and spotted yellow at the base. F, flaring; wedge shaped pansy-violet, at the base white tinged with yellow and veined brown. Beard orange.

C. A. Pfeiffer.

Violet

Caprice.

Large flowers of a deep rosy red hue, the largest red of any German Iris. Grows about 18 ins.

Chester J. Hunt.

S, light wisteria violet; F, veined and shaded deeper. Vigorous bi-color.

C. P. Connell.

Lavender purple self.

Como. (S.L.)

Free flowering aniline blue. Very tall 52 ins.

Dr. Bernice.

Blended bi-color, rich shades of brown. S, coppery bronze; F, velvety crimson.

Dusky Maid.

S, light brown; F, deep red purple. 30 ins.

Elberon.

Fine deep red purple self. Unusually clear color.

Florentine Alba.

Pearl and lightest olive-grey.

Florentine Purple.

Early purple.

Gertrude.

Self color deep violet blue. Best early of its color.



Iris, Ambassadeur.

Gleam O'Gold.

Lavender tinged gold. New and very tall. 40 ins.

Halo.

Blue bi-color. Large, heavy textured flowers. 38 ins.

Harpalion.

Very lovely iridescent lavender blue. 48 ins.

Hesperis.

S, light drab; F, solid blackish red purple flushed amber.

Hippolyta.

Very fine mauve pallida. Large and tall, 48 ins.

Juniata.

S and F, deep blue, deeper than Dalmatica. 27 in.

- Lady Bying.**
This exquisite variety is soft, uniform ageratum-violet. 36 in.
- L'Avenir.**
S, lavender; F, slightly darker lavender..
- Lent A. Williamson.**
S, very broad, violet; F, broad, drooping, velvety purple. Wonderful large flower and a vigorous grower.
- Lorely.**
S, light yellow; F, blue, bordered light yellow.
- Lycaene.**
S, white; F, blue purple. Large flower. 32 ins.
- Mary Garden.**
S, pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; F, long, drooping, creamy white, dotted and veined maroon. 28 in.
- Medrano.**
Handsome red purple with deep rich falls. 30 ins.
- Mme. Chereau.**
White, elegantly frilled azure-blue; very beautiful. 30 in.
- Mme. Chobaut.**
S, white, suffused pale yellow to wine red; F, white suffused with lilac and veined pale brown.
- Monsignor.**
S, violet; F, velvety purple-crimson. 22 in.
- Montezuma.**
S, deep golden yellow, dotted brown; F, yellow and white, veined purple.
- Mother of Pearl.**
S and F, pale bluish lavender, with a creamy undertone. A profuse bloomer and a very fine variety.
- Ochracea.**
S, yellowish old-gold; F, copper-yellow and blue-violet center. A striking variety.
- Opera.**
Very distinct fine shaped flowers. S, coppery-brown dashed with purple; F, wine red. The base bronzy maroon penciled with gold.
- Pallida Dalmatica.**
S, clear lavender-blue; D, deep lavender; very large. A superb variety; one of the finest in its class. Sweet scented and vigorous grower.
- Perfection.**
Rich violet-blue flowers freely produced. A good strong growing Iris of fine form.
- Pocahantas.**
S, and F, white, elegantly frilled with penciled border of lavender-violet.
- Polaris.**
Bright violet self. Tall and large. 40 ins.
- Princess V. Louise.**
S, light sulphur-yellow; F, rich violet-red, edged creamy white. 27 in.
- Prosper Laugier.**
S, light bronze red; F, velvety ruby purple.
- Prospero.**
Huge purple bi-color. Very tall and fine. 48 ins.
- Quaker Lady.**
S, smoky lavender with yellow shadings; F, ageratum-blue and old-gold. 38 in.
- Queen Caterina.**
This remarkable variety is one of the most handsome; it is a giant in size of flowers as well as in habit of growth, attaining a height of 4 feet. The color is an exquisite shade of pure lavender-blue, uniform on both standards and falls.
- Queen of May.**
S, soft lilac-rose; F, purplish lilac.
- Rose Unique.**
S, light violet rose; F, darker shade violet-rose, veined a deep rose purple, orange beard.
- Rosedale.**
A remarkably clear blue self. Fine coloring 32 ins.
- Seminole.**
One of the older varieties which is still hard to beat for its rich velvety crimson tone. 32 ins.
- Shekinah.**
S, creamy yellow; F, lighter, creamy veined at the base. Fragrant. 36 in.
- Sherwin Wright.**
S, and F, clear deep yellow.
- Steep Way.**
Splendid rosy red purple. Highly recommended. 36 ins.
- Suzanne Autissier.**
Individual flowers of heavy texture and spikes of enormous size. F, reddish purple; S, light violet-blue. A very profuse bloomer.
- Toredor.**
Orange and red blend.
- Walhalla.**
S, lavender-blue; F, violet-purple.
- White Knight.**
A pure white Iris with only the lightest of reticulations at the haft. Flowers of fine form and good substance.
- Yellow Moon.**
A charming soft yellow, lighter than Shekinah; almost creamy white.

Zada.

A very free flowering white, that makes a fine mass effect in the garden.

Any above German Iris: 15¢ each; 40¢ for 3; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Special Collection of 10 German Iris in 5 varieties, our selection for \$1.20

"	"	"	50	"	"	"	10	"	"	"	"	5.00
"	"	"	100	"	"	"	20	"	"	"	"	9.00

IRIS INTERMEDIATE VARIETIES.

The varieties in this group are the result of crosses, between the early miniature and the later blooming tall Bearded Iris. The crossing of these two groups, gives us a race that is "intermediate" in height as well as in blooming season. They come into bloom just when the early miniatures are finishing and continue right into the season of the tall Bearded Iris. The varieties in this section are very fine for the border, in front of the taller blooming varieties. The individual flowers are as large, and as fine as the later flowering Iris. All intermediate Iris can be supplied in either small or large plants.

Dorothea.

S, pearl-gray; F, light blue. 18 in.

Firmament.

A fine large flowered light blue bicolor. One of the tallest Intermediates. 30 inches.

Germanica Major.

An excellent deep purple bicolor. An immense flower and always in demand. 24 inches.

Gerda.

S, creamy yellow; F, deep creamy yellow, veined golden yellow. 18 inches.

Helge.

Citron-yellow, with pearl-colored center. 23 in.

Ingeborg.

A large snow white flower, of fine form and heavy wax texture, with golden veining at the throat and a rich golden beard. 20 inches.

Kochii.

Fragrant, bright rich red-purple. Native of Italy. Very free flowering and a great favorite for mass planting. 24 inches.

★ Lustre.

A late flowering intermediate of bright Red Purple. Tall and free flowering. 36 inches.

Prince Victor.

A fine, large richly colored flower with purple standards and rich velvety pansy-violet falls. 24 inches.

Queen Flavia.

A fine large flower of soft yellow with a rich golden beard. Very free flowering. Indispensable. 24 inches.

Any above Intermediate Iris: 15¢ each; 40¢ for 3; \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

IRIS PUMILA. Miniature Flag.

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high and bloom in April and May. They are fine for bordering flower beds or planting in the rock garden.

★ Atroviolacea. (S.L.)

Wine colored; very dwarf.

★ Excelsa. (S.L.)

A splendid pale lemon-yellow.

★ Fairy. (S.L.)

Pale blue; very dwarf.

★ Sambo. (S.L.)

Dark violet-blue.

★ Schneecuppe. (S.L.)

A large, showy, pure white.

Any above Pumila Iris: 15¢ ea.; 40¢ for 3; \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

IRIS LAEVIGATA (Kaempferi) Japanese Iris.

These Iris belong to the most magnificent of our garden flowers. The flowers are in a wonderful color range, vivid yet harmonious; all the shades of the rainbow seem to have been gathered in the most fascinating combinations. The great size of the flowers is noteworthy, being 6 to 8 inches across while often they reach the enormous size of 8 to 12 inches across. A bed of these in bloom is a magnificent sight, even a single plant on the edge of a pool brings forth favorable comment. The foliage is also ornamental.

Culture: They enjoy almost unlimited quantities of fertilizer and swampy ground but any good, well drained soil will encourage sturdy growth during the dry season. They come into bloom right after the German Iris and are at their best in July.



Japanese Iris

Astarte.

Double beautiful dark violet.

Eleanor Parry. (L.)

Double, Claret-red, flamed white and blue. Compact medium sized.

Gekka No Nami. (L.)

Earliest to bloom, and the choicest white; very free. Glistening white with creamy white stigmas.

Gold Bound. (L.)

A fine double pure white, enriched by a creamy glow from the gold banded center.

Koko-no-iro. (L.) (Purple and Gold)

Enormous double flowers often eight inches across, early and free blooming; one of the very best varieties. Color, rich violet-purple with white petaloids tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extends outward in sharp bluish white rays.

Marjorie Perry. (L.)

Double, delicate light mauve. Extra fine.

Mahogany. (L.)

Large double flowers the latest to bloom. Purpled-mahogany red. The erect petals prettily crested.

Prosperpine. (L.)

Single bright rich blue, produced by sanding of velvety blue on white.

Patrocle. (L.)

Single superb dark violet.

Rose Anna. (L.)

Double, ivory white, heavy ruby-red veins, conspicuous yellow blotch, stigmas dark plum.

Rose H. Scheepers. (L.)

Double, mauve gray, overlaid with blue.

Ski No Ryo. (L.)

Double blue and white.

Uchiu. (L.) (Universe).

Beautiful, six-petaled flowers of largest size on the longest stems. Color, cerulean blue with golden center and white. This variety covers the longest blooming season and is altogether one of the most attractive.

Victory. (L.)

Beautiful white with blue veins.

Waria Hotel. (L.) (Laughing Doll)

This in our belief is the greatest Japanese Iris in cultivation today. The flowers are so striking and distinct. Large lavender blue with primrose blotches, surrounded by light blue halo, and radiating into dark veins, petaloid stigmas dark blue. Extra large six petals.

Any above Japanese Iris: 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per dozen.

Mixed. (S.L.)

A splendid mixture of many colors of Japanese Iris.

IRIS SPECIES.

Some very interesting sorts are listed in this group, many of them are splendid for naturalizing in large, permanent plantings.

***Cristata. (L.)**

A dainty native creeping species, only 3 inches in height; flowers rich, amethyst-blue; in May. A gem for a shady spot in the rock garden, also good as a ground cover under trees.

Pseudacorus. (L.) (Water flag, Bearded Iris).

A great favorite for planting along the margin of water, doing well in semi-aquatic conditions. Flowers yellow, shaded orange; in May. 3 ft. tall.

Siberica. (L.)

Compact, tufted habit of growth, the stems bearing several clusters of flowers; in May and June. 2 to 3 ft. Separate colors: White and Blue.

***Tectorum. (L.)**

Roof Iris. The "Roof Iris" of Japan, grown on many thatched roofs of the cottages. A beautiful species from Japan and China. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia but should carefully protected with leaves during the winter; 12 inches high, flowering during June.

***Ensata. (L.)**

From Central Asia, delightful lavender flowers that nestle down into the foliage; 12 inches.



Dutch Iris.

DUTCH BULBOUS IRIS.

These new hybrids are quite hardy and different in form from all other Iris; these magnificent Iris are unsurpassed as cut flowers. As they produce only one flower at a time to a stem and do not multiply in most gardens as fast as other Iris, it requires at least a dozen or more bulbs to make a showing, for this reason they should be planted 3 to 4 inches apart for the best effect. Should be protected with straw or litter in the winter.

***White Excelsior.**

22 in. Uniform pure waxy snow-white. Best white.

***Yellow Queen.**

28 in. Uniform rich golden-yellow.

***Celestial.**

Clear blue, large flowers.

***Imperator.**

Deep blue with yellow blotch.

***Poggenbeck.**

Brilliant blue; S, slightly deeper blue. Bulbs 50¢ dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

Mixed.

A fine mixture of these Dutch Iris. Bulbs 35¢ doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

LACTUCA. Blue Lettuce.

A well known group of plants to which our lettuce belongs. All the species possess narcotic and sedative properties. Perennis, the hardy variety offered has deeply cut, long leaves and large, pale blue flowers.

Culture. Ordinary soil will suit this plant. Largely used in front of the border or in groups of three or more in the rock garden in full sun.

★Perennis. (S.L.)

A charming low-growing plant suitable for the border or rock garden; light blue flowers freely produced. 14 inches high, in early summer.

LATHYRUS. Perennial or Everlasting Pea.

Trailing plants suitable for growing on arches, pergolas, trellises, or trailing over rough banks. They have annual stems and die down in autumn.

Culture. Grow in ordinary soil. Train up arches, pergolas, trellises, or fences, or may be left rambling over rough banks, where they cannot over-run choice plants. Plant in autumn or spring, 3 feet apart.

Latifolius, Pink Beauty. (L.)

Large racemes of pleasing deep rose flowers.

Latifolius, Red. (L.)

The well known red Everlasting Pea.

Latifolius, White Pearl. (L.)

A great improvement on the older white variety, the stems giving from 12 to 15 flowers each.

LAVANDULA. Lavender.

An old-fashioned, fragrant, shrubby perennial, which has been grown for centuries in almost every garden. It has silvery-gray leaves and bears lavender-colored flowers on erect spike in July and August. Its fragrant flowers are very much favored for drying for winter bouquets.

Culture: Prefers a rather dry, medium or light soil in a protected location. Heavy protection during the winter months is needed. When the plants become old and get straggly, then cut back moderately early in the spring, in fact, if this is done every year, the plant will always be neat and compact.

★Vera. (S.L.)

This is the true sweet lavender and is delightfully fragrant. Its lavender-blue flowers are borne on 18 inch stems in July and August.

LEONTOPODIUM. Edelweiss.

Low-growing rock plants about 4 to 5 inches high, densely covered with whitish wool with attractive flat, starlike clusters of woolly floral leaves, surrounding very small, inconspicuous yellow flowers.

Culture. Grows to perfection in an elevated position in the rock garden in light, well drained soil in full sun. Plant in fall or spring, 4 to 6 inches apart.

★Alpinum. (L.)

A well known Alpine with pretty silvery white leaves; starlike heads clothed with a dense white, woolly substance. A splendid plant for the rock garden, 4 to 5 inches high, easily grown and always of great interest, as this is one of the most famous of rock plants from the European Alps. 30¢ ea.; \$1.00 per 4; \$3.00 per doz.

LIATRIS. Blazing Star. Gay-feather.

Showy native plants of North America. It is splendid border plant to use at the back of the border, but as the color is one which does not harmonize readily with other flowers, it should be subdued with white flowers. They are very pretty when in flower and excellent for cutting. The Plants have a great attraction for butterflies and bees.

Culture: They will thrive in ordinary garden soil in sun or in shade, and in places where scarcely anything else will grow; however, they prefer a moist soil and partial shade. Good for naturalizing by the waterside.

Pycnostachya. (S.L.)

Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of its unusual appearance as it is as beautiful as it is odd. It blooms in July and August and sends up tall spikes of rich purple flowers which lasts for a long time. 4 ft.



Leontopodium alpinum.

Spicata. (S.L.)

Same habit as the above except that it blooms earlier and has shorter spikes.

LILIUM. Lilies.

A garden is not complete without a planting of Hardy lilies; they do exceedingly well in the herbaceous border; the varieties listed can be planted in the early spring months and it is recommended that they be planted among hardy perennials, as the shade from the surrounding plants is necessary for their welfare.

Culture. All Hardy Lilies should be planted from 6 to 8 inches deep, the Japan varieties even 12 inches deep; the bulbs should be completely enveloped in sand, no manure should come in contact with the bulbs, but may be placed 4 to 6 inches underneath. All loose petaled bulbs should be planted on their side instead of upright. Cover with leaves or litter during Winter.

Auratum (L.) (Gold Banded Lily of Japan).

3-5 ft. Large, graceful, fragrant, ivory white flowers thickly studded with deep crimson spots and striped through the center with golden yellow. Blooms during July and September. Cannot endure lime. Cover bulbs 8 inches deep. Extra-large flowering bulbs 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.50 per doz.

Elegans, Orange Queen. (L.)

Very handsome, producing in July, large orange colored flowers with small, black spots; a strong robust grower; very decorative in pots or borders. 15 to 18 inches. Large Bulbs.

Henryi. (L.)

3 ft. Rich apricot yellow flowers with golden brown spots. Blooms August and September. Plant in well-drained, manure-free soil, covering the bulbs 8 inches deep. Extra large bulbs 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.50 per doz.

Philippinense formosum. (S.L.) (Dream or New Wonder Lily).

3-4 ft. A gorgeous, large, pure white trumpet, tinted rose on the outside. Of glorious size, splendid form, and richly fragrant. Blooms in August and September. Plant in a sunny place with ground cover. Cover bulbs 6 inches deep. Large Bulbs: 30¢ each; \$1.00 per 4; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.



Lilium Auratum.



Lilium Regale.

Regale. (L.) (Regale Lily).

3-5 ft. Magnificent, large, trumpet-shaped, sweet scented, white flowers, shaded pink on the outside and tinged with canary yellow at the base. Endures lime. Blooms in July. Cover bulbs 7 inches deep. 20¢ each, 55¢ per 3; \$2.00 per doz.

Speciosum album. (L.) (White Show Lily).

3 ft. Large white trumpets with greenish band. Blooms in August and September. Impartial to lime and does well in either sun or shade. Cover bulbs 8 inches deep. 40¢ each; \$4.00 per doz.

Speciosum magnificum. (L.)

4 ft. Large ivory white suffused with rosy crimson and spotted with pink. Makes a fine show and is easy to grow. Aug.-Sept. Cover bulbs 8 inches deep. 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.50 per doz.

Speciosum rubrum or roseum. (L.)

4 ft. Rosy white heavily spotted rich crimson. Blooms in August and September. Cover bulbs 8 inches deep. 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.50 per doz.

Superbum. (L.) (Swamp or American Turk's Cap Lily)

3-6 ft. Bright reddish orange flowers spotted with purplish brown. Blooms in August. Endures lime. Cover bulbs 8 inches deep. 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.50 per doz.

★Tenuifolium. (S.L.)

A small, slender growing Lily not more than 18 inches high, with bright scarlet flowers and recurved petals. One of the prettiest little Lilies in cultivation. Early June. Height 12 to 18 inches. 25¢ each; 70¢ per 3; \$2.50 per doz.

★*Tenuifolium Golden Gleam.* (S.L.)

Same as above only the flowers are golden yellow. 25¢ each; 70¢ per 3; \$2.50 per dozen.

Tigrinum splendens flore pleno. (L.) (Improved Tiger Lily).

4-5 ft. Bright orange-red, spotted black. Endures lime as well as shade. Blooms all during the summer. Cover bulbs 8 inches deep. 30¢ each; \$1.00 per 4; \$2.50 per dozen.

--*flore pleno.* (L.) (Double Tiger Lily).

3-4 ft. Large, double orange blooms attractively spotted with black. Blooms during August and September. Endures lime and prefers a ground cover. Cover bulbs 6 inches deep. 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.50 per doz.

LINUM. Flax.

Elegant, feathery leaved free-flowering, hardy perennials suitable for dry, sunny borders or rock gardens. Not suitable for heavy, damp soils.

Culture: Sandy or ordinary, well drained, light soil and a sunny position is essential for these plants. Grow in colonies, and plant in autumn or early spring, eight inches apart.

★*Alpinum.* (L.)

A rare species from the Dauphine, of prostrate growth with showers of pale blue blossoms throughout the summer.

★*Flavum.* (S.L.)

Fine variety with transparent, yellow blossoms.

★*Narbonnense.* (S.L.)

Forms a spreading clump of attractive foliage with a profusion of azure blue flowers with white eye. Very handsome for the rockery.

★*Perenne.* (S.L.)

Very attractive, both in foliage and bloom. Flowers beautiful pale blue on slender, graceful stems.

★*Perenne alba.* (S.L.)

White form of the above.



Lupines.

border or on the banks of ponds or streams or naturalized in woodlands and partially shaded corners. Handsome for cutting.

Culture: They require a warm, sheltered position and a moist; but well drained light or medium soil, preferably slightly acid. They grow in any soil which does not contain lime. Be sure that they get plenty of water during dry weather. Lupines dislike to be moved, so should be planted permanently. If the old flowering stalks are cut down, the plants may bloom a second time in September.

LOBELIA. Indian Paint Brush.

Natives of our woods usually found in marshy places. They are at home in damp places in the garden and along the waterside. One of the showiest scarlet border plants that we have.

Culture: Lobelia thrives best in partial shade where they can have access to plenty of water. They will not do well in dry places as they suffer from the drought.

Cardinalis. (L.) (Cardinal Flower).

Rich, fiery cardinal flowers, often producing 4 to 6 spikes, 24 to 30 inches long.

Syphilitica. (L.) (Great Blue Lobelia).

Similar in growth to *Cardinalis*, but the flowers are blue, streaked with white. Plant in a moist place. Desirable for border of brook or lake.

LUPINUS. Lupine.

Stately perennials producing massive spikes 3 to 4 feet tall. The long spikes of pea-shaped or butterfly-like flowers should have a place in every hardy garden. They should be planted in masses in the

Polyphyllus Varieties:**Albus.** (S.)

Fine pure white, large spikes 2 to 3 feet tall.

Blue King. (S.)

Intense dark blue.

Gold Crest. (S.)

Yellow with deeper yellow wings.

Luteus. (S.)

Yellow shades.

Princess Juliana. (S.)

Bright Pink.

Roseas. (S.)

Pink shades.

Tangerine. (S.)

Golden yellow and orange terra-cotta.

Harkness Regal Hybrids Mixed. (S.)

Contains a fine range of colors.

LYCHNIS. Campion or Catchfly. Maltese Cross.

Easily grown and attractive perennials. They vary in stature and are suitable for growing in sunny borders or rock gardens. Fine old-fashioned flower, bearing large heads of brilliantly colored flowers, that liven up the border during summer and early autumn.

Culture. All are best grown in groups in good, ordinary soil. With the exception of *Haageana*, which does best in partial shade in the rockery, the rest should be grown in a sunny border.

★ Alpina. (S.L.)

Dwarf, rose-pink. A charming little plant for the rock garden about 4 inches high.

Chalcedonica. (S.L.)

Heads of vivid scarlet flowers, blooming a long time. One of the brightest plants in the hardy border. 3 feet; all summer.

★ Haageana. (S.L.)

1 foot. June to August. Very showy, producing orange-red, scarlet or crimson, flowers nearly 2 inches across. Should be planted in light shade.

Viscaria splendens alba. (S.L.)

Flowering profusely in June and July; it is one of the best rosey-pink flowers at that time of the year. 12 to 15 inches high; fine border plant.

LYSIMACHIA. Loosestrife. Moneywort.

These are prostrate or creeping plants that grow very rapidly. It is useful for cutting as it lasts well. They are useful to grow in a border, wild garden or along lake margins. They serve as good carpeting for shady places.

Culture: Prefers moist situations, and it is because of this that they grow so well on stream banks or in any kind of waterside plantings. The plants do not require any care except to thin them out every two or three years before they become too rank in growth.

Nummularia. (S.L.)

Yellow, 2 to 3 inches. June, July.

LYTHRUM.

Suitable showy plants for moist, shady borders on the waterside. There is hardly any plant which can equal this when it is naturalized in the swampy woodlands or in the wild gardens.

Culture: These plants are moisture loving and will grow in any ordinary soil providing it is moist and in partial shade. Divide and replant every third year.

Superbum Roseum. (L.)

Showy, rosey-purple spikes 2½ to 3 ft. high; produce freely in July and August.

MAZUS.

Prostrate and creeping rock garden plant.

Culture: Well drained, sandy soil, in a sheltered position. Will grow in full sunlight or light shade. Where the winters are severe protect with straw or litter.

★ Reptans. (S.L.)

This dwarf and interesting alpine plant, which is covered in early spring with dainty lilac flowers with a small white lip, borne just above the foliage, is a real gem.

MERTENSIA. Virginia Cowslip. Virginia Blue Bell.

This is one of the loveliest of the early spring blooming plants. The flowers hang in a drooping, nodding, graceful clusters of Gentian-blue. It serves one of its best purposes when allowed to naturalize itself in shady places.

Culture: They need moist, preferably a rich, deep, loamy soil. These look well when combined with daffodils and Bleeding Hearts.

Virginica. (L.)

This blooms in the early spring, growing about 1 to 1½ feet high with blue flowers fading to pink. One of the most interesting of our native plants.

MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not.

Charming spring and summer-flowering plants. Their dainty blue, pink or white flowers are always produced freely. The perennial kind may be massed in beds or on the margins or borders of streams and ponds.

Culture: Forget-me-nots are grown similarly to Pansies and Violas, requiring damp, cool, shady places. They will grow in almost any soil and should be protected slightly during the winter. Excellent as a ground cover between tulips and other spring-flowering bulbs.

★ Palustris semperflorens. (S.L.)

Large blue flowers with yellow eyes. A charming plant for damp places and a more profuse bloomer than the *Alpestris* type. This is the true perennial variety.

★*Palustris*, Pink Beauty. (S.L.)

Pink-flowered form of the above. Very fine variety.

Biennial Varieties:

This is a dwarf Forget-me-not growing from 6 to 10 inches high. These varieties are widely grown. The flowers of which are borne in clusters. These plants are compact in growth; are not reliably hardy, except when kept in cold frames for the winter. Their blooming period is in April and May, which makes them especially valuable as they bloom before the perennial variety. By the judicious planting of biennial and perennial kinds, flowers may be had all spring, summer and fall.

★*Alpestrus*. (S.L.)

Blue Eye. Early bright blue with a white eye.

★*Alpestrus robusta grandiflora* improved. (S.L.)

An improved blue variety, growing 10 to 12 inches high.

★*Stricta*. (S.L.)

Indigo Blue. The best dark blue. Dwarf and compact plant, 6 to 8 inches high. Any of above 3 kinds - Large plants: 15¢ ea.; 40¢ per 3; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100. Small Plants: 35¢ doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

NEPETA. Ground Ivy. Catmint.

Well suited for massing in the garden; used as an edging for the border and the walk, and for bold masses for the rock garden or rock wall. The foliage is aromatic and silvery gray, the multitude small flowers are lavender-blue.

Culture: They require very little attention and are actually tolerant of neglect, and are usually successful in sun or partial shade. They are adapted to a wide range of soil conditions.

★*Catarica*. (S.L.) (Catnip)

A sweet scented lavender blue flowers on 2 foot stems.

★*Mussini*. (S.L.)

An excellent plant for any position, but especially useful in the rock-garden. Of dwarf, compact habit, producing masses of bloom of a beautiful shade of lavender. 1 ft.

★*Nervosa*. (S.L.)

A splendid plant for the larger type of rock-garden and much superior for this purpose to *Mussini*. The flowers are of a clear light blue. Blooms from July to September.

★*Souvenir d'Andre Chaudron*. (L.) Novelty.

A very distinct, upright-growing plant, 14 to 18 inches high. Silvery gray foliage and large dark blue flowers from June to August. Suitable for dry, sunny border. 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per dozen.

OENOTHERA. Evening Primrose.

The *Oenotheras* are chiefly used for rockery and border culture. The species named below are specially suitable for growing on the margins of sunny borders and rock gardens, and all make a continuous and brave display of color throughout the summer with little attention.

Culture: All require a well drained, medium sandy soil, freely intermixed with well-decayed manure, and a sunny position to grow and flower freely. Show to the best advantage when grown in groups. Plant eight inches apart in spring or fall. They are apt to perish in winter if grown in heavy, damp soils.

★*Missouriensis*. (L.)

A low species with prostrate, ascending branches; profuse bloomer. Solitary flowers, often 4 inches across. Good for rock garden or border; in bloom from June until August.

★*Youngi*. (L.)

A strong, stocky, large-leaved plant with firm, shiny foliage, numerous bright lemon-yellow flowers on stems about 24 inches tall from June to August.

PANSY.

Perhaps the best known and most beloved of our spring blooming plants. They are indifferent to cold often being in full bloom by the first of April. Pansies, because, of their long blooming season, are used in porch boxes, as for edging plants; and as rock garden subjects. Often they are planted in solid beds by themselves, where they make a beautiful show for two or three months.

Culture: They are easy plants to handle, not being difficult to satisfy. Any good garden loam, or ordinary soil will give good results; however, the addition of well-rotted manure worked into the soil or a top dressing of commercial fertilizer will produce flowers which are larger and of finer texture. Contrary to popular belief, they do not mind hot weather, but they must have plenty of moisture, as the combination of heat and lack of moisture, causes the plants to finally stop blooming. After the plants have been in flower for several weeks, and become straggly, cut back about half way down; which will give the plant a rest, and induce it to make



Myosotis, Blue Eyes

new growth, so that within three weeks it will be blooming again. Repeat this operation as often as necessary during the summer. If these directions are followed there is no reason why the pansies will not bloom all summer as well as the spring. Pansies are really perennial but are treated as a biennial, as they frequently flower themselves to death; hence it is better to start with new plants each year. Plant in full sunlight or partial shade, 4 to 6 inches apart.

Swiss Giant Mixture:

The flowers of this strain are of enormous size, 3 inches and over in diameter. They are perfectly round with overlapping petals, borne on strong stalks well above the remarkably luxuriant foliage. Thick petals, of a rich velvety texture, give this strain of pansy the required substance so necessary to a perfect pansy. The superb colors and color combinations - salmons, pinks, rich reds and blues, are their distinctive feature.

Swiss Giant Pansies: in separate colors as follows:

Swiss Alpineglow.

Rich red and cardinal shades.

Swiss Berna.

Dark violet-blue.

Swiss Mont Blanc.

Five blotched white.

Swiss Rhinegold.

Yellow with deep brown blotches.

Swiss Mrs. Colijn. (new)

Colors vary between ruby and wine-red.

Swiss Silverbride. (new).

Silverwhite with large blotches.

PRICES: of large plants, in bud and in bloom: 50¢ a doz.: \$3.00 per 100.

SPECIAL OFFER: of above plants: 25¢ a doz.: \$1.00 per 100.

These are younger plants but grown under exactly the same conditions and culture as the large plants. They will take slightly longer to develop but will give just as fine flowers when fully grown; all they need is a little more time. This is one of our advertised specials and repeated here as we wish all our customers to take advantage of it.

PAPAYER ORIENTALE. Oriental Poppy.

Oriental Poppies are the regal representatives of this popular genus, growing 3 to 3½ feet high, and far surpassing in splendor of bloom all the annual kinds, and for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant coloring nothing equals them during their period of flowering in May and June, and whether planted singly or in masses their large flowers and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position.

Culture: Almost any kind of soil suits them, but they do best in deep, rich loam. Set the plants out in the fall or early spring before the first of May 12 inches apart. Give them water occasionally during dry spells in the early part of the season. Mulch with any litter in the fall; and they will increase in size and floriferousness for several years.

Orientele. (S.L.) (Oriental Poppy).

Tremendous cup-shaped blooms of brightest crimson-scarlet, with large, purplish black blotches at base of petals, creating a wonderful contrast when bloom is fully open. Clumps of these throughout the border add a brilliancy that no other flower can provide.

Orientele, Mrs. Perry.

Orange-apricot and a very fine variety, the best of all the "Pink Poppies". 30¢ ea.; \$1.00 per 4; \$2.50 per dozen.

Orientele, Olympia.

The flowers, when fully developed, are about 4 inches in diameter; when first opening full double, but show a bunch of stamens as they mature. It is a brilliant rich flame scarlet overlaid with glistening golden salmon. 35¢ ea.; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.00 per dozen.

PAPAYER NUDICAULE. Iceland Poppy.

This plant is of neat dwarf habit with its beautiful fern-like foliage growing close to the ground and the slender 8 inch stems bearing the brilliant cup-shaped flowers. When flowers unfold, they seem to keep the tiny crinkled appearance of a wrinkled piece of stiff tissue paper. A beautiful rock garden plant that blooms nearly all summer. They make lovely cut flowers, and should be cut in the morning when the buds are tight, allowing them to open up in the water; then they will last several days.

Culture: The Iceland Poppies are very easily established and if the flowers are cut every day, the plants will produce flowers all during the summer months. They are extremely hardy and will grow in any soil.

★Alpinum. (L.)

Like a small and more delicate Iceland Poppy having flowers of white, pink, orange or yellow, and often delicately fringed. Not over 4 inches high.



Iceland Poppies

Coronaria. (S.L.)

A true strain in all the beautiful art shades. Lovely large flowers. 10 to 12 inches high.

Gibsons Giant Orange. (S.L.)

A great improvement on the old type of Iceland Poppy. The stems are several inches longer and much stiffer. Magnificent large blooms, 4 to 5 inches across. Fine for garden display and also excellent for cutting.

Floral Pleno Double Mixed. (S.L.)

These are similar to the Coronaria in colors and habit of growth, except that the flowers are double.

Tangerine. (S.L.)

These are a beautiful orange-yellow.

Any above 15¢ each; 40¢ per 3; \$1.50 per dozen.

PAPAYER SPECIES.

Bracteatum. (S.L.)

Extremely large, blood-red flowers, shaded orange. Very strong grower. June, July.

Pilosum. (S.L.)

Flowers large, of a lovely soft apricot tint with creamy stamens. Branching habit and very free flowering, blooming for two or three months, from late spring and early summer. Height, 18 ins.

Rupifragum atlanticum. (S.L.)

Beautiful species from Morocco, orange red, 1 to 2 ft.

Any above 15¢ ea., 40¢ per 3; \$1.50 per dozen.

PENSTEMON. Bearded Tongue.

Very popular hardy flowering plants. Most attractive for massing in beds or borders. They are not only of graceful habit, but also decidedly beautiful from a decorative point of view. The many species are interesting subjects for growing in the rock garden or border. The flowers are tubular and fox-glove-like in shape.

Culture. The Penstemons require a rich, well manured, loamy soil, and a well drained, sunny place. The dwarf kinds should be grown on the margins of the border, or in the rock garden. Plant in autumn or early spring. Place the plants ten inches apart each way.

Grandiflorus. (L.)

Not particular as to soils. The bluish lavender flowers grow on stalks from 15 to 30 inches high during May and June. The florets vary from one only at the base to six in clusters.

***Pubescens L. (hirsutus).**

Stems 2 feet high, covered with violet flowers shading to a flesh-pink. Excellent for hot, dry place in the border. It is also a very fine wall or rock-plant.

PEONY.

Next to Roses these are the most popular June flowers for they lend themselves to almost any style of planting, while for the little care required they give variety of color and wealth of bloom unequalled by any other plant.

Culture: Their requirements are few; and will succeed in any good garden soil in an open sunny position. Care should be taken to keep all fresh manure away from the roots.; Bone Meal makes a good fertilizer. Peonies may be planted any time after September 1st until the ground freezes in autumn, and in the early spring; the best time, however, is during September, as they make roots during the moist cool weather and carries through the winter in better shape. Stand the roots up so that the upper eyes are about two or not more than 3 inches below the level of the soil; and from 3 to 4 feet apart each way. The ground around them should be well cultivated at all times and in the spring after growth starts they should have an abundance of water if the season is at all dry. When cutting the flowers, leave some of the foliage to develop the eyes under the ground for next season's growth. All Peonies are supplied in large field-grown clumps.

Augustin d'Hour.

7.8. Bomb type; mid-season. Extremely large; showy, perfectly built bloom. Color very deep, rich, brilliant solferino-red with slight silvery reflex. It is a taller grower and larger flower than Felix Crösse.

Baroness Schroeder.

9.0. Rose type; late. White with shadings of flesh. This is one of the finest Peonies. Its immense flowers of great substance with high chalice-shaped center are freely produced, lasting a long time. Very fragrant.

Claire Dubois.

Rose-type; late midseason. Rich clear satiny pink with glossy reflex.

De Candolle.

Large, imbricated cup-shaped bloom of current-red, shaded amaranth. Mid season.

Duchesse de Nemours.

8.1. Guard petals white, center lemon-yellow, cup-shaped; at first it develops into a large bloom, gradually fading to white; fragrant; strong grower and free bloomer. Extra good commercial variety. Follows two or three days later than Festiva Maxima.

Edouard Andre

Midseason. Semi-double, dark carmine-violet flowers, with widely notched petals; medium size.

Elwood Pleas.

Rose-type flower. It is of largest size, flat and full double, and is a shade of light shell-pink, with a lavender tone, that is very delicate and yet does not fade out in the sun. Its flowers last a long time and are fragrant.

Eugenie Verdier.

8.6. Late. Very large, compact blooms of pale hydrangea-pink, with outer guard petals lilac-white; fragrant; extra strong stems

Felix Crousse.

8.4. Very brilliant red. Medium to large, globular, typical bomb shape; fragrant; strong growth. Stems rather weak. Midseason.

Festiva Maxima.

9.3. Paper white, crimson markings in center. Very large and full rose type; very tall, strong growth. Early.

Floral Treasure.

A rose type flower of delicate salmon-pink.

Fragrans.

Bomb type, dark pink; strong, vigorous free bloomer. Good keeper; very fragrant.

Frances Willard.

Tall, strong grower, producing creamy white flowers of large size, yet delicate texture. Late midseason. We consider this one of the best varieties.

Golden Harvest.

Outer petals pink, inner golden; raised center, and in the midst when fully developed, a dainty Festiva Maxima in miniature, carmine dots and all.

H. F. Reddick.

Bright red.

Karl Rosenfield.

8.8. A very large flower; globular, semi-rose type. Extremely vigorous grower, tall, and free flowering. As an early red it has no equal.

La Fiancee.

Broad, single flowers; exceedingly floriferous; wide petals of silky and almost transparent whiteness.

La Tulipe.

7.5. Late. Large; lilac-white, outer guard petals striped crimson; fragrant. Strong grower; free bloomer.

Longfellow.

Brilliant cherry-red flower of large size. Good reds are hard to find and this is a very satisfactory one.

Madame Ducl.

7.9. Large, globular, typical bomb. Light mauve-rose, with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Strong grower, medium height, very free. Extra.

Madame Emile Lemoine.

Large, full blooms of soft flesh-white. Petals have a rather translucent erect. Tall, strong stems. Midseason.

Marechal Vaillant.

Late. Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Dark mauve-pink. Tall; heavy, coarse stem, barely supporting the heavy bloom.

Marguerite Gerard.

8.4. Very pale salmon-pink, fading to almost white. Large, compact, rose type; very strong growth. Late.

Mary Brand.

8.7. Midseason. Semi-rose type. Deep red. Large flower with silky sheen.

Mlle. Jeanne Riviere.

Guard petals deep flesh, gradually changing lighter. Center petals narrower and of a deep cream shade. Tall, strong stems make this a valuable variety for garden or mass effect.

Mlle. Marie Calot.

7.4. Late midseason. Large, globular flowers; milk-white, tinted flesh, flecked with crimson; fragrant.

Mme. Emile Galle.

8.5. Very soft pink changing to milk-white in center. Very large, compact, flat rose type; tall, strong, fragrant. Late.

Mons. Jules Elie.

9.2. The peerless pure pink. Broad reflexing guards with a high pyramidal body of semi-quilled petals converging to an apex. One of the largest, handsomest and most lasting cutting sorts in existence.

Pierre Duchartre.

8.2. Late. Rose type. Large, compact and globular; lilac-pink flowers; fragrant.

Primevere.

8.6. Midseason. Bomb type. Large; outer petals sulphur-white, center petals deep sulphur-yellow. This is the finest "yellow" Peony.

Prince of Darkness.

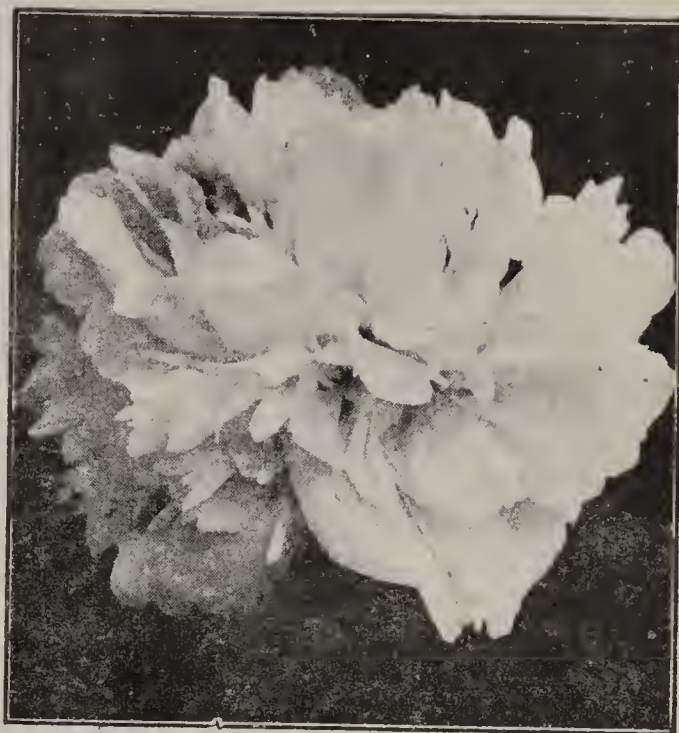
7.5. Early. Very large, semi-rose type. Rich, dark maroon flowers. Very desirable for an early red.

Rubra Superba.

7.2. Deep carmine-crimson. Large. fragrant, rose type; medium height. Very late.

Sarah Bernhardt.

9.0. Late. Flat, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform mauve-rose, silver tip. Erect, tall, free.



Peony - Festiva Maxima.

Therese.

9.8. A most desirable variety of a charming shade of violet-rose, changing to lilac-white. Develops a high crown; strong grower and very free bloomer. A splendid addition to the mid-season sorts of which it is one of the best.

Any above Peonies 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.50 per dozen.

Peonies in Color.

We can supply good strong roots in separate colors, or all colors mixed at prices quoted below. These offered are all good varieties from which the labels have been lost or mixed in planting. Some very fine varieties are to be found in these mixtures.

Double Pink

" Red

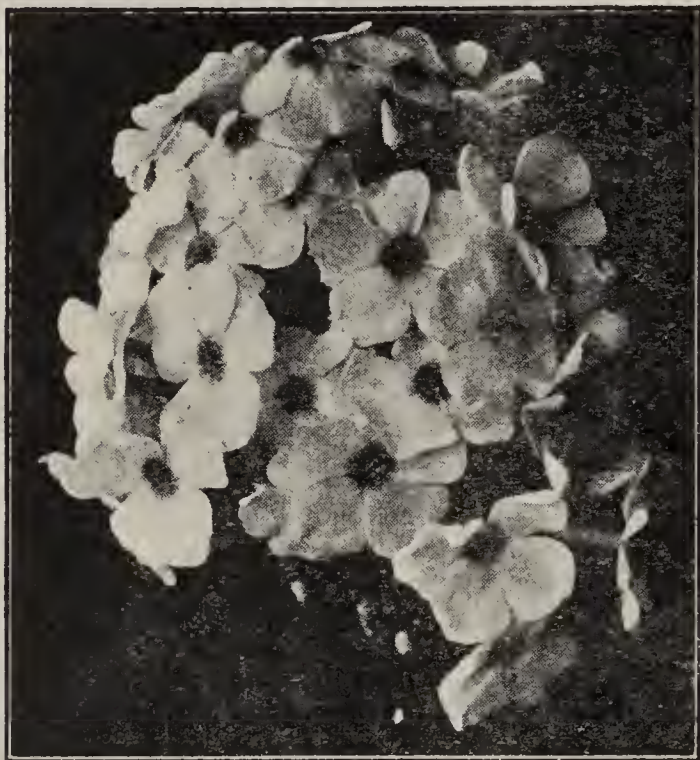
" All Colors Mixed

Any of above 25¢ each; 70¢ per 3; \$2.50 per dozen.

PHLOX DECUSSATA. Hardy Phlox.

These beautiful hardy border plants are among the very best known for mid-summer effects, especially in bold plantings. The flowers are in many shades of both self and brilliant colors; so that by selecting colors they will blend with any plant. They can be planted to good advantage in open shrubbery or in front of tall shrubs.

Culture: If in a cool climate, they like the full sun; in the hot climate, light shade in the heat of the afternoon is advisable. They do best of all in a well-worked garden loam, with a sandy clay or even fairly gravelous, with a liberal dressing of well rotted manure worked in. Lift and divide every three years or they will become crowded which will result in poor small flowers. Never let the plants go to seed, by cutting off the faded flowers. This will, induce the plant to bloom again. All Phlox are supplied in large field grown clumps.



Phlox.

Antonin Mercier.

A delicate lilac-blue; free flowering variety of medium height, and fairly free from red spider. During prolonged hot weather the color fades to a very pale lilac; in light shade, however, the coloring is constant.

B. Comte.

Tall-growing variety producing large heads of rich satiny amaranth flowers. Very brilliant. Looks well planted close to a yellow-flowered plant.

Beacon.

Brilliant cherry-red. Grows 36 inches high. The flower heads are carried on straight, strong stems. An excellent variety and one of the best of this color.

Bridesmaid.

Pure white with large crimson-carmine eye.

Coquelicot.

A forerunner of the vermillion scarlets and never yet beaten in color, the exact scarlet of Alphonse Ricard geranium.

Eauclair.

Very fine, tall, Rose-pink.

Elizabeth Campbell.

Light salmon-pink with lighter shadings toward the center of flower. Decidedly the finest Phlox of this color.

Enchantress.

Bright salmon-pink with dark eye, resembling Elizabeth Campbell in color; strong growth and rich green, glossy foliage.

Europa.

White changing to a pale bluish white toward center and a red eye. This variety has a light pinkish cast to it. Produces large heads freely and is a good, strong grower of medium height.

Fuerbrand. (Fireglow).

Brilliant orange-scarlet. Sometimes almost vermillion. Flowers very freely and blooms are produced in quantity throughout the entire season. Of medium height, and one of the most brilliant Phlox known.

Jacqueline.

White.

Jules Sandeau.

Large, fine, very free flowering; pure watermelon-pink; rapid grower; one of the best varieties in cultivation. July-August. 20 inches.

Luminaux.

Shell pink with a light eye.

Miss Lingard.

This variety is not a Decussata type like all the others in the list, but a Suffruticosa. The distinguishing marks are that it flowers a month earlier than the Decussata sorts. Has beautiful, long, shiny green foliage, and is absolutely free from any disease. It flowers from early June until October with large heads of white flowers with faint pink shadings in center. It is the early White Phlox known.

Miss Verboom.

We consider this one of the best new Phlox recently introduced. Its greatest contribution is its early flowering; is absolutely free from red spider. This in fact is the rose pink form of Miss Lingard. Habit and foliage are the same; flowers just as early in June. Splendid when planted next to Poppy. Mrs. Perry and Hemerocallis Flava.

- Mrs. Jenkins.** (Independence).
Pure white, late flowering, grows very fast and is of medium height. A splendid sort for planting in masses. Few varieties equal its free-flowering habit. Free from any disease and can always be depended on. An old sort but worth while.
- Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken.**
An excellent new variety. Very large florets combined in rather loose, large heads. Color bright pink with a slight and delicate mauve suffusion. Strong grower and free-flowering. The general color effect, at a distance, is a fine bright pink.
- Rijnstroom.**
A good strong grower producing an abundance of stems, each one topped with heavy trusses of flowers of a lively rose-pink, much like the color of the Paul Neyron rose.
- Riverton Jewel.**
Deep rose pink with red eye, very large compact trusses, very distinct and fine. Rather late bloomer.
- Thor.**
Not a new sort but becoming more and more popular because of its splendid free-flowering qualities. Color a beautiful shade of deep salmon-pink, overlaid with a scarlet glow; small aniline-red eye. A good grower, never giving trouble, always full of bloom. One of the best of the salmon-pink sorts.
- Von Hochberg.**
Dark red.
- Wellesley.**
A seedling of Elizabeth Campbell. A pink of exceedingly pure color.
- Widar.**
A deep violet-blue with pure white eye. Medium height. Midseason.
- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-----|---|---|----|---|---|---|-------|
| Any above Phlox: 30¢ each; \$1.00 per 4; \$2.50 per dozen; \$17.50 per 100 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Special Collection of 10 Phlox in 5 named varieties our selection \$2.00 | | | | | | | | | | |
| " | " | " | 50 | " | " | 10 | " | " | " | 9.00 |
| " | " | " | 100 | " | " | 20 | " | " | " | 17.00 |

PHLOX SUBULATA. Mountain Pink.
A dwarf early spring type, flowering in April and May. The moss-like foliage is usually evergreen; and falls dense mass, growing 12 or more inches in diameter. An invaluable plant for carpeting the ground or covering graves; and for the rock garden.

Culture: These dwarf Phlox must be grown in full sun; the soil should be rather dry and sandy and not too rich. Plants should be dug and divided and replanted every two or three years, to prevent them from deteriorating and getting weedy. Not satisfactory when grown in the shade.



Phlox Subulata Alba

- ★**Alba.** (S.L.)
Pure white flowers, in May; completely covering the neat compact plant.
- ★**Atropurpurea.** (S.L.)
A strong grower and of the same color as Phlox, B. Compté. When in bloom it stands out strikingly and can be distinguished by its deep red blooms which are entirely different from any other subulata.
- ★**Fairy.** (S.L.)
Pale blue with dark purple eye. Slow growing, neat in habit.
- ★**Lilacina.** (S.L.)
A strong growing variety, suitable for bold masses in the rockery. Pale blue flowers, in May. Has very good winter foliage.
- ★**Rosea.** (S.L.)
Rose-pink, fine for covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations and blooms profusely.
- ★**Rosea Improved.** (S.L.)
This variety is distinguished by its clear pink blooms or flowers, and exceptionally pretty evergreen foliage; neat and compact habit of growth.
- ★**Vivid.** (L.)
Bright pink with dark pink eye; this plant is very dwarf and compact growing; one of the loveliest dwarf Phlox known.
- ★**G. F. Wilson.** (S.L.)
Soft lavender flowers, in early spring; and a scattering of blooms in the late fall. A most distinct type and color, and one of the best.

PHLOX SPECIES.

- ★**Amoena.** (L.)
One of the best varieties for carpeting the ground, the rockery, or the border. It grows but 6 inches high, and in the Spring is a sheet of rich bright pink flowers.
- ★**Divaricata canadensis.** (L.)
One of our native species, which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in April and continuing through May, with large, fragrant, lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high. This variety is best grown in open woods or a shady, moist place in the rockery.

PHYSOSTEGIA. False Dragon's Head. Obedient Plant.

Handsome plants for the sunny border or the wild garden, of easy culture. The flowers are borne in terminal spikes or branching racemes from July to September.

Culture. Grow in good, ordinary soil in groups in sunny borders. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 inches apart, and divide, and replant every second year, as the roots are of spreading habit.

Virginica. (S.L.)

Forms large clumps 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long spikes of delicate pink flowers in July and August.

Virginica, Vivid. (S.L.)

This is a new dwarf variety about 20 inches high, and a great improvement over the older. It blooms three weeks later than the others, the flowers are a deeper pink; much larger and better, lasting a long time when cut.

PLATYCODON. Balloon Flower. Chinese Bellflower.

The Platycodons are closely allied to the Campanula and form neat, branched bushes of upright habit, 2 to 2½ feet high, producing their attractive blue or white flowers from July to October. They are very satisfactory hardy plants for the sunny border.

Culture: Must be grown in a light, more or less sandy soil, in a well drained, sunny border. If the border is slightly elevated so much the better. Plant in early spring or fall, eight inches apart. Disturb as little as possible, as these plants do not start to show new growth until the middle of May, care should be taken that they are not destroyed.

Grandiflora. (S.L.)

Blue. 18 inches. June to October. Large, showy, deep blue flowers. Good for rock garden and border.

★Mariesi. (L.)

A beautiful dwarf species, with broad thick foliage and large, deep violet-blue flowers on 12-inch stems in great profusion throughout the entire summer.

PLUMBAGO. Lead Wort.

This is very much valued because it blooms so persistently from July until late fall; its cobalt-blue flowers on wiry stems always make a beautiful showing in the garden.

Culture: In the colder regions the plants need protection during the winter. They grow well in sunny places or partial shade and in any good garden soil.

★Larpenae. (L.)

One of the most desirable border and rock plants, as it is of dwarf, spreading habit, growing only 6 to 8 inches high, covered with cobalt-blue flowers during late summer and fall.

POLEMONIUM. Jacob's Ladder or Greek Valerian.

These are showy plants for rockeries or in low beds and borders. The flowers are fine for cutting, and with their delicate foliage make beautiful decoration.

Culture: They are easy to grow, thriving best in dry places where the soil is rich and well drained and with some shade.

Coeruleum. (S.L.)

Erect stems and sky-blue flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. in June and July.

Coeruleum Alba. (S.L.)

A white form of the above.

PRIMULA. Primrose. English Cowslip. Polyanthus.

Hardy primroses are showy plants; are interesting plants suitable for the rockery, the waterside and the border. Many of the flowers are fragrant and make splendid cut flowers. No garden is really complete without a liberal planting of them.

Culture: Primulas are not at all difficult to grow, if a few of their simple requirements are known. One of the first requisites is to keep the soil moist, and for best results, they should be planted where they could have shade at least during the heat of the day. The plants will die if they are allowed to pass through the dry summer without plenty of water. An ideal place to plant them would be in rich, well drained soil, in a shady nook in order to protect the plants from the hot sunshine during the summer. Slight protection during the winter is needed, a light mulching of leaves or straw will answer the purpose. A damp, rich loam, freely mixed with leaf mold and peat is necessary for best results, as the peat tends to hold moisture.

★Auricula Alpina. (S.L.)

One of the treasures of the rock garden. The flower stalks rise to a height of 6 or 8 inches, bearing heads of bloom of various colors; very fragrant. Compact and slow growing plants.

★Bulleyana. (S.L.)

A splendid variety for a boggy place, growing about 3 inches high. The strong, stiff stems have from 4 to 8 tiers of rich apricot flowers in May and June. A worthwhile variety.

★Beesiana. (S.L.)

Carmine-colored flowers and whorls on a center stem; Stems and flowers powdered with a mealy substance. 15 to 18 inches.

★Cashmeriana. (L.)

Large, globular heads of a pleasing blue shade. Prefers a moist, shady situation.

★Cortusoides. (S.L.)

A distinct Siberian species; the deep rose flowers are borne in the early summer. Grow 10 to 12 inches high.

★Giant Munstead. (S.L.)

A beautiful, large flowered strain, in all shades of yellow, cream, dark orange, pink and rose. This is one of the most desirable of the primroses. Supplied in mixture only.

★Veris. (S.L.)

Large flowering, choice mixture. This strain includes various shades of lilac, purple and violet; as well as a wide range of light colors such as orange, salmon, and yellow. Supplied in mixture only.

★Veris, Gold Laced. (S.L.)

A choice variety that is fine for bedding purposes. The colors are mostly dark, distinguishing feature being the gold edge on each flower.

★Veris, Lutea. (S.L.)

Very effective for mass planting in beds. The sulphure-yellow flowers are borne on 8 to 10 inch stems, in April.

Any above Primula 30¢ each; \$1.00 per 4; \$2.50 per dozen. **Special Collection:** 12 Primulas, our Selection \$2.00.

PRUNELLA. Self-heal and Heal-all.

A dwarf-growing perennial with salvia-like flowers. The growth is evergreen and neat in character, and the flowers are borne in dense spikes. Suitable plants for edging or carpeting bare surfaces in shady moist borders or in woodland gardens.

Culture- Ordinary soil in a moist, shady position, as above described. Plant in autumn or early spring, six inches apart.

★Grandiflora. (S.L.)

Violet or purple flowers all summer. Fine for the rockery or slightly shaded parts of the hardy border. Succeeds in any soil not excessively dry.

PYRETHRUM. Painted Daisy.

They produce showy flowers in all shades of pink, red and also white. Freely on long stems throughout May and June. They are valuable for cutting; flowers often lasting two weeks in water. They grow in neat compact tufts of finely cut foliage which makes it an attractive plant for the border, even when not in bloom. 18 to 24 inches high.

Culture: They grow nicely in sun and even partial shade. The soil should be thoroughly rich; not too light or too heavy. Plenty of well-rotted manure should be mixed freely with the soil at planting time. During dry weather the plant should be well watered; then the plants will make healthy growth and flower more freely. As soon as the first flowers have faded, cut off the old flowering stems; if this is strictly adhered to, the plant will often continue to bloom for a longer period than is usual.

Atrosanguineum. (S.L.)

Dark red shades.

Carneum. (S.L.)

Flesh-pink.

James Kelway. (S.L.)

Velvety red shades.

Mixed. (S.L.)

Choice mixture.

Double Varieties. (S.)

These will not come 100% double, as plants raised from seed vary; however, enough doubles are produced to make these worthwhile growing. Separate colors in white, red, and in mixture. 75¢ per doz.

Grandiflorum. (S.L.)

This is a new variety with extra large blooms the individual flowers measuring from 3 to 5 inches across. The plants are strong growing and flowers are borne on long stiff stems. This is a real acquisition. Separate colors in white, pink, red and mixture. Small plants 75¢ per doz. Large plants 30¢ ea.; \$1.00 per 4; \$3.00 per dozen.



Primula Bulleyana.

RANUNCULUS. Buttercups.

Well known double yellow Buttercup. Effective either as a cut flower or grouped in the hardy border.

Culture: Requires a moist, loamy soil; grows well in partial shade of full sun. Trim the plants about twice a year so they will not spread beyond their allotted space.



Rudbeckia purpurea

★Repens flore pleno. (S.L.)

A pretty, double-flowering bright golden yellow Buttercup of creeping habit; flowers in May and June. 15¢ each; 40¢ per 3; \$1.50 per dozen.

RUDBECKIA. Coneflower.

Hardy, free-flowering and easily grown perennials, somewhat akin to the sunflowers in habit. Excellent and showy plants for sunny or partially shaded borders, and for yielding flowers for cutting

Culture: The plants thrive anywhere, but are especially adapted to sunny places. When many of the sorts are cut back after flowering, they will send up a second crop of flowers.

Purpurea. (L.)

Purple Coneflower. Peculiar reddish brown flowers with a very high, large, cone-shaped center, on 2 to 3 foot stems. In bloom from July to October. A splendid border plant.

SALVIA. Meadow Sage or Clary

Showy, hardy plants of medium growth and of easy cultivation in sunny borders. The flowers are borne in spikes, racemes or panicles, and are very attractive during the summer and autumn months.

Culture: Those listed will thrive in good, ordinary soil in sunny positions, and are best grown in masses in the larger borders. Plant in autumn or early spring.

Azurea. (L.)

A Rocky Mountain species. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing, during August and September, pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion.

Pitcheri. (L.)

Similar to Azurea, but of more branching habit; large flowers of a rich gentian blue color, 3 to 4 feet.

Turkestanica. (S.)

Extremely decorative sweet scented, silvery foliage and showy whorls of white flowers surrounded by pale pink, all summer.

SANTOLINA. Lavender Cotton. Ground Cypress.

Shrubby perennials with aromatic foliage and small, yellow flowers borne in roundish heads, suitable for sunny, dry borders.



Double Pyrethrum.

Culture: Ordinary, light soil in sunny, well drained borders. Best grown in masses. Plant in autumn or spring, six inches apart.

★**Chamaecyparissus.** (L.)(Incana).

A sweet-smelling, dwarf, evergreen perennial, with delicate, silver-white foliage, useful as rock or border plants; also largely used for edging to flower beds or walks. 1 foot.

SAPONARIA. Soapwort.

Free-flowering and easily grown rock plants, suitable for sunny borders or rock gardens, compact in growth and produces a profusion of blooms throughout the spring.

-**Culture:** Ocymoides and its varieties will succeed in good, ordinary soil or sandy loam on the margins of sunny borders or in the rock garden.

★**Ocymoides.** (S.L.)

Pretty prostrate border and rockery plant; flowers rosy pink, produced in great quantities just above the foliage in late May and early June.



Scabiosa Goldingensis

SCABIOSA. Pin Cushion Flower.

Pretty border plants with flowers similar to the annual pin cushion. Valuable as a cut flower lasting well in vases. They have a long blooming season from June to Sept.

Culture: Scabiosa will thrive in well drained, good, ordinary soil, which is not heavy or damp. Cold and damp is fatal to these plants. An ideal soil for them is a sandy loam. A full sunny position is essential. The Japonica may be grown in ordinary soil in sunny borders.

Caucasica. (L.)(Blue Bonnet).

Their lovely flowers are a soft and charming shade of lavender; commences to bloom in June, throwing stems 18 to 24 inches high until Sept.

Caucasica Goldingensis. (L.)

A very fine strain of Caucasica, Large flowers of fine deep lavender on long stems.

Columbaria. (L.)

Handsome, rosy mauve flowers, 2 to 2½ in. across, deeply lacinated decorative foliage.

Any above 3 kinds 30¢ ea.; \$1.00 per 4; \$3.00 per dozen.

Japonica. (L.)

Lavender-blue flowers from July to Sept. 2 feet. This is a biennial variety, but very valuable

for its great quantity of blue flowers produced throughout the summer.

SEDUM. (Stonecrop).

A genus of plants which vary in habit from dwarf, creeping plants to those of larger growth, as Spectabile, which grows about two feet high. Some are evergreen and others of deciduous growth. The dwarf kinds do well as edgings to borders or in rock gardens. Others are suitable for grouping in the border.

Culture: They are the easiest of all plants to grow. Ordinary soil and dry, sunny borders or rock garden will suit all. Spectabile will also thrive in shade, and where little else will thrive.

★**Acre.** (L.)(Golden Moss).

Much used for covering graves; foliage green; flowers bright yellow; prostrate and slowly spreading.

★**Aizoon.** (L.)

Bright yellow flowers. 1 foot. July and August.

★**Album.** (L.)

Dwarf and spreading; thick, waxy round foliage, white flowers; good rock plant.

★**Dasyphyllum.** (L.)

This is very dwarf and compact variety; the foliage of which is almost blue. White, or very light pink flowers in May and June. 2 to 3 inches.

★**Eversi.** (L.)

A very nice variety of sub-trailing habit. Foliage is glaucous gray. In Oct. the plant is covered with rose colored flowers.

★**Fosterianum.** (L.)

A distinct species forming small terminal rosettes. Flowers yellow in June and July.

★**Kamtschaticum.** (L.)

From Northern Asia, and a glory of orange yellow from June to August, seed heads turn to bright crimson. Foliage resembles Pachysandra.

★**Lydium.** (L.)

Evergreen Carpets, which, in dry and fully exposed positions and the stony and poor soil it prefers, turns to a lovely rich deep red. Flowers are pure white, tinged with pink.

★*Lyidium Glaucum*. (L.)

A blue-leaved form of the preceding.

★*Middendorffianum*. (L.)

Low tufts of erect stems clothed with narrow serrated leaves of rich reddish brown which form a pretty contrast to the many cymes of rich yellow flowers. Three to 4 inches.

★*Pruniatum*. (L.)

Pretty glaucous blue-green leaves, yellow flowers of trailing habit in a compact round-topped cyme. Originated from the Serra de Gerez in Portugal.

★*Reflexum*. (L.) (Stone Orpine).

A mat-forming plant, native of Western Europe, and naturalized here. The leaves are blue-green of a trailing habit. The flower stems end in an umbellate cyme of golden yellow flowers. Six inches.

★*Sarmentosum*. (L.)

Prostrate plant with slender shoots. Light yellowish foliage ending in bright yellow flowers. Excellent carpeter. Three inches.

★*Sexangulare*. (L.)

Resembling *Sedum Acre* in habit, forming a bronzy green mat, disappearing in July under the golden yellow flowers. Two inches.

★*Sieboldi*. (L.)

A succulent plant with handsome bluish-gray foliage, and pink flowers in September. A real gem for the rockery and wall garden.



Sedum spectabile.

★*Spectabile, Brilliant*. (L.)

Erect growing species with broad, light green foliage and immense heads of bright, amaranth-red flowers during August and Sept. 1½ feet.

★*Spurium coccineum*. (L.)

A beautiful rosy crimson-flowered form; July and August. 6 inches. Very fast spreading variety; good for covering sandy banks.

★*Ternatum*. (L.)

The most satisfactory variety for planting in the shade; for ground carpeting under trees or anywhere it is difficult to make plants grow. Spreads rapidly and does well on all sorts of soil.

Any above *Sedum* 15¢ each; 40¢ per 3; \$1.50 per dozen.

SEMPERVIVUM. House Leek. Old Men and Chickens.

Pretty rock garden plants that form curious rosettes of thick leaves of varying colors and sizes according to the variety. They bud from underground stems sending up the tiny rosettes around the parent plant. They will grow well among the rocks, on dry banks or high on a rocky wall.

Culture: All require a rich, sandy and perfectly drained soil in full sun. It takes a few months for them to get well established. Do not disturb when once planted. The old rosettes disappear after flowering but their place is taken by numerous young plants so that they are never missed. The flowers are all on fleshy stems; all flower in June and July.

★*Arachnoideum*. (L.) (Cobweb House Leek)

Tips of leaves in rosettes usually connected by silvery threads. Flowers a bright red in small panicles, growing 6 inches high.

★*Globiferum*. (L.)

Flattened rosettes. 2 to 3 inches in diameter, of grayish-green leaves lightly tipped brown. Pale yellow flowers, 3-4 to 1 inch in diameter in dense hairy panicles 1 foot high in June.

★*Tectorum*. (L.)

Broad rosettes, the leaves having reddish brown tips. Flowers are pale red, 1 foot high.

Any above 15¢ each; 40¢ per 3; \$1.50 per dozen.

SILENE. Catchfly.

These perennials are of dwarf habit, and chiefly suitable for rockeries.

Culture: Grow in good, ordinary soil on the margins of slightly raised, sunny borders or rock gardens. May be grown as a continuous edging or in masses.

★*Alpestris*. (L.)

Dwarf rock plant, dainty, pure white flowers in May, June and July.

★*Schafta*. (S.L.) (Autumn Catchfly)

A charming border or rock plant, growing from 4 to 6 inches high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to Oct.

STACHYS. Woundwort.

Dwarf-growing perennials suitable for the margins of borders or as rock plants. *Lanata* is commonly used as an edging to borders.

Culture: Will thrive in ordinary soil in a sunny border or rockery. For edging purposes plant 8 inches apart in autumn or spring. Remove any flowers that form on *Lanata* as the plant is grown only for its lovely silvery foliage.

Lanata. (L.)

Fine, old-fashioned cottage, garden plant for edging; useful in rock garden; dwarf; soft silvery foliage; flowers useless. 4 inches. 15¢ each; 40¢ per 3; \$1.50 per dozen.

STATICE. Sea-Lavender.

The flowers are useful for cutting for indoor decoration, also for drying for winter use.

Culture: A sandy loam is essential to grow these plants well. They will not thrive on heavy soils. A sunny position is indispensable. They show to the best advantage when grown towards the front of the border.

Latifolia. (L.)

A valuable plant either for the border or rockery, immense heads, frequently a foot high and 1½ feet across, of purplish blue, minute flowers during July and August. These, if cut and dried before fully expanded, last in perfect condition for months.

STOKESIA. Stokes' Aster.

A very handsome perennial that resembles both a China-Aster and a Cornflower. It should be grown in all gardens as its flowers are of the most beautiful form and color. Especially recommended for the front of a border, and may be used for cut flowers.

Culture: Grows well in a sunny, well drained border, in sandy loam. It will thrive in hot, dry places with other drought-resistant subjects.



Stokesia Cyanea.

Cyanea. (L.)

Beautiful light-blue flowers, produced in July until frost, on 18 inch stems. One of our best late summer flowering perennials.

SWEET WILLIAM (See Dianthus Barbatus).

THALICTRUM. Meadow-Rue.

Hardy perennials, with elegant, finely divided, Maiden-hair-like foliage, which is most useful for cutting and mixing with cut flowers. The flowers are borne in feathery clusters.

Culture: They are of easy cultivation; thriving in any good, common; ordinary well drained soil. May be grown in a sunny or partially shaded border. Effective when grown as single specimens in the front of the shrubbery borders or in the wild garden.

Adiantifolium. (L.)

A beautiful variety, with foliage like the Maidenhair Fern and many yellow flowers in June. 2 feet.

Dipterocarpum. (L.)

One of the handsomest Thalictrums with graceful, rosy-purple flowers on stems 4 feet high. Produced during August and Sept. Protect with straw during winter.

THYMUS. Thyme.

Covered completely during June and July with their brilliant flowers the Thymes make a beautiful display in the rockery, along sunny banks or dry rocky slopes or the wall garden; and between stepping stones. The fragrant foliage makes an excellent carpet for the spring bulb beds.

Culture: These will thrive in ordinary soil, in well drained situations; in full sunlight. They soon spread and form neat patches of foliage covered with blooms.

★**Citriodorus. (S.L.)**

The well known lemon Thyme, the foliage having a strong lemon fragrance; rosy pink, 4 inches.

★**Citriodorus argenteus. (S.L.)**

Silver-leaved Lemon-scented Thyme. 8 to 10 inches.

★**Citriodorus aureus. (S.L.)**

Golden yellow foliage, making a wonderful display of color during June and July. Growing only 2 to 3 inches high, and matting out into a beautiful carpet.

★**Lanuginosus. (S.L.) (Wooly-leaved).**

Wooly foliage of a grayish green color; densely covered with its bright pink flowers in the early summer.

★**Serpyllum album. (S.L.) (White Mountain Thyme).**

Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and covered with clouds of white flowers.

★**Serpyllum coccineum. (S.L.)**

Plants become completely covered with brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers.

★**Serpyllum splendens. (S.L.)**

A rapid, dwarf-growing; very hardy and excellent to cover bare spots. Also good for the edge of walks or in the rock garden.

TIARELLA. Foam-flower.

It has prettily marbled or bronzy foliage, and feathery, creamy white flowers. A suitable plant for massing in a shady border or in shade in the rockery.

Culture: Grows in ordinary soil, in a shady or partial shaded location. Lift and divide every two years.

***Cordifolia. (L.)**

An attractive little plant with fine foliage, and small, creamy white, star-shaped flowers in May. 12 inches.

TRADESCANTIA. Spiderwort.

An old fashioned perennial producing a succession of flowers all summer.

Culture: Thrives in good, ordinary soil in partial shady or sunny borders. Suitable for naturalizing in the wild garden, woodland, or shrubbery borders.

Virginica. (L.)

Produces a wealth of blue flowers all summer, on blue-green stems about 18 inches high. A plant that grows easily doing well where nothing else will grow.

TRILLIUM. American Wood-lily. Wake Robin.

Spring flowering perennials interesting for naturalizing under the shade of deciduous trees in woodland borders, the margins of shady walks, or in the shady border.

Culture: The Trilliums require to be grown in a soil consisting of peat and leaf mold, in shade or partial shade. They must have plenty of moisture in summer.

Grandiflora. (L.)

Large pure white flowers in early spring. 12 to 15 inches high.

TRITOMA. Flame Flower, Red Hot Poker.

A very popular plant for garden decoration. They are ideal plants to grow in the border, but must have protection where the winters are severe. Desirable for cutting.

Culture: Any good, ordinary, well drained soil and a sunny location is suitable for Tritomas. Protect during winter with straw or dry litter.

Pfitzeri. (L.)

Ever blooming Tritoma; the freest flowering of all, with orange-scarlet blooms, shading to salmon rose at the edge. This is the showiest of all Tritomas and valuable for cutting.

Spikes 3 to 4 ft. high; Aug. to Oct.

Tritoma express hybrida. (S.)

This has a distinct advantage of blooming early in the season, during June, July and August.

Upon first opening, the flowers are red but turns to yellow as the flower ages. 2 to 3 feet tall.

TROLLIUS. Globe-flower.

The Globe-flower is a glorified buttercup; its leaves and flowers resemble the buttercup in form but are much larger. The flowers are globe shaped, orange or yellow in color, and useful for cutting.

Culture: They require a deep, rich soil, containing plenty of humus and moisture. They should be grown in damp shady corners or by the waterside in bold masses.

Earliest of all.

Early and free blooming, light orange-yellow.

Ledebouri.

A deep golden orange variety, blooming in May and June. The bloom is quite open and has an unusual center - bristle-like rays breaking through the outer petals. It often blooms again in the fall, a very fine variety and well recommended.

Any above varieties 35¢ each; \$1.00 per 3; \$3.50 per dozen.

TUNICA. Coat Flower.

Slender graceful perennials with almost hair-like stems covered all summer with small Baby's Breath-like flowers. Excellent for rock garden, and rock wall,

Culture: Ordinary well drained garden soil; in full sun suits them best.

***Saxifraga. (S.L.)**

A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers produced all summer. Grows 6 inches high. 15¢ each; 40¢ per 3; \$1.50 per dozen.

VALERIANA. Garden Heliotrope.

Showy, old-fashioned perennials for dry sunny borders, flowers are borne in panicles, from June until October.

Culture: Ordinary soil and sunny location in the border. Plants, if too large, may be severely cut back without damage.

Coccinea. (S.L.)

Showy head of rose flowers on 12 inch stems from June until October. A splendid plant for bold effect in the wall or rock garden. 2 feet.



Tritoma Pfitzeri, or Kniphofia

Officinalis. (S.L.)

Produces showy heads of rose tinted white flowers, during June and July. It is very fragrant and loves a moist spot. 3 to 4 feet high

VERONICA. Speedwell.

Superb perennials for the border and the rock garden. The dwarf sorts are used for the rock garden and the tall ones for the border or cutting.

Culture: Veronicas are of easy culture; they usually prefer moist soil. The addition of well-rotted manure or some fertilizer will improve and increase the size of the flower spikes. They generally prefer full sun. Cut back all faded flowers to induce new growth and more blooms.

★Amethystina. (S.L.)

Beautiful spikes of sky-blue flowers on 10 to 15 inch stems during June and July.

★Erica. (S.L.)

A heather-like Speedwell with delicate pink flowers. May and June. 10 to 12 inches high.

★Filaformis. (S.L.)

Blue flowered, creeping plant. 2 to 3 inches high. June and July.

★Gentianoides. (L.)

A beautiful variety with spikes of large flowers, pale blue edged with deeper blue in May and June,

★Incana. (S.L.)

A white, woolly-leaved plant, it has good appearance out of bloom as well as when in bloom. Blue flowers on 12 inch stems in June and July. A very useful rockery plant or for edging paths or flower beds.

Longifolia subsessilis. (L.) (Japanese Speedwell).

The showiest and best of the Speedwells. Forms a bush 2 to 3 feet high, with long, dense spikes of deep blue flowers from July to Oct. Fine for cutting. 30¢ each; \$1.00 per 4; \$2.50 per doz.

★Repens. (S.L.)

A useful rock or carpeting plant with light blue flowers blooming in May and June. 2 to 3 inches high.

★Rupestris. (S.L.)

A fine rock plant growing 3 to 4 inches high. Thickly matted, deep green foliage, hidden in spring under a cloud of bright blue flowers.

Spicata. (S.L.)

Long spikes of violet blue flowers, all summer. A fine variety for the hardy border. For best results lift and divide every two or three years.

VINCA. Periwinkle. Trailing Myrtle.

The Periwinkle are usually planted for edging to shrubby borders, to carpet the ground under the shade of trees, or in shady borders with ferns and flowering bulbs.

Culture: Ordinary soil in a shady position.

Minor.

Fine evergreen creeper; a good ground cover in shady places where grass will not grow. 15¢ each; 40¢ per 3; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



Veronica, Longifolia Subsessilis

VIOLA. Tufted Pansies.

The Viola differ from the ordinary pansy by being more compact in habit and more free flowering. If the old flowers are regularly removed, and some of the long stems cut back, they will bloom continuously throughout spring and summer, and into the late fall. They are adapted for massing in beds, or the margins of borders and the rock garden.

Culture: The Violas require the same treatment as Pansies. Liking a rich soil, preferably one that has been well dug and top dressed with well-rotted manure. They must be well drained in the winter as any excess moisture is apt to kill the plant. They must have plenty of water during the hot dry summer months.

★Apricot. (S.)

Free blooming, in shades of Apricot.

★Arkwright. (S.) (Novelty).

This new variety is of the large-flowered type; the color is a beautiful bright rosy-crimson, with terra cotta shadings, making it a very outstanding variety, with the added attraction of being very fragrant.

★Black Prince. (S.)

This is a very dark red, so dark that it has the appearance of black.

★Chantreland. (S.)

This is a new variety, blooming very freely all summer. The flowers are pure Apricot.

★Cyclops. (S.)

Purple with a large white eye.

- ★*Illona*. (S.)
A beautiful variety with wine red flowers.
- ★*Jersey Gem*. (S.L.)(Blue Gem).
The most bedding *Viola* yet introduced, blooming from early May until late in the fall. Pure violet flowers, without the slightest shading, are borne on good stems 6 to 8 inches long. The plants are of compact and sturdy growth.
- ★*Lutea splendens*. (S.)
Golden Yellow flowers produced freely all summer.
- ★*Mauve Queen*. (S.)
Pale mauve color.
- ★*Primrose Dame*. (S.)
The best light yellow variety.
- ★*Puck*. (S.)
This is a bi-colored variety, the upper petals are purple, the lower petals are deep yellow.
- ★*Purple Glory*. (L.)
A *Viola* of recent introduction, being of the *Jersey Gem* type. The flowers are borne on long stems held well above the plants. A difference is shown in the shape of the flower, it being somewhat round. A very beautiful clear purple *Viola*, blooming persistently throughout the entire summer.



Viola Mauve Queen

- ★*White Perfection*. (S.)
Free flowering pure white.
Any above *Violas*; Small plants 35¢ per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

- VIOLA ODORATA*. Sweet Violet.
- ★*Double Russian*. (L.)
Perfectly hardy anywhere, producing double blue sweet scented flowers soon after the frost is out of the ground and then again in the fall. A splendid variety for a shady place.
 - ★*Pedata bicolor*. (L.) (Bird's-foot Violet).
A variety in which the upper petals are of a rich purple, the lower ones being white. This is a splendid variety for a shady location.

THAT WONDROUS NEW PHLOX
"COLUMBIA"

Plant Patent No. 118

By Far the Finest Light Pink Phlox Ever Introduced

The color suggests a delicate cameo-pink with faint blue shading at center. The effect created by a well grown plant is exquisite and never before seen in *Phlox*.

The clearness of tone is remarkable, the brilliancy is so pronounced that immediate attention is given to this wonderful plant. As the flower ages, the blooms always retain their delicate pink shade; there never are any so-called purple tones visible.

Out of each leaf joint grows a lateral or secondary flower spike continuing the display of blooms long after the main flower head has disappeared. *Columbia* is therefore well called the perpetual flowering *Phlox*.

Of great importance is the habit of *Phlox Columbia*, its strength and vigor is something rarely seen in plants. A well grown, two year plant will produce from 6 to 15 flower spikes. The foliage is rich, dark green, leaves covering the stems down to the ground. The flower stalks are about 2½ feet high, stiff and erect. The flowers last over a week in water when cut.

We modestly claim it to be the best "*Phlox*" addition to the hardy plant garden during the past ten years.

Each.....\$0.50
Three for..... 1.25
Dozen..... 4.50

CREeping BENT GRASS STOLONs (Washington Strain) \$3.00 per Bushel (Prepared StolonS, Ready for planting. One Bu. will plant approximately 400 Sq. Ft. of lawn area). Planting instructions with each order.

PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

Perennials and rock garden plants are easy to grow from seed. Seed may be started indoors in boxes during the late winter months, and the young plants set out in their permanent place in the garden when 3 to 4 in. tall. Most gardeners sow right out in the open anytime during the spring or summer. Early spring planting is the best time to sow the seed as weather conditions are usually ideal at that time of year. An early start also means a longer growing season and consequently larger plants for the following year. When seeds are sown in the summer, more attention has to be paid to watering the seed. They must not be allowed to dry out at any time during hot weather. A light covering of straw or cheese cloth over the seed bed will help to conserve moisture and also protect the seed bed from excessive heat.

In the first column, we have listed varieties of Perennial Flower Seeds under their Botanical names. Most of these varieties are described in the Plant Section of the Catalogue.

The Heights in the second column are given in inches and indicate the average height of plant when in bloom.

The third column indicates the blooming period. This, of course, will vary according to the location. For North of Philadelphia, these dates will be correspondingly later and South of Philadelphia, earlier.

BOTANICAL NAME	HEIGHT	BLOOMS	COLOR	PKT	BOTANICAL NAME	HEIGHT	BLOOMS	COLOR	PKT
Achillea The Pearl.....	24"	June-Sept	White	15¢	Armeria Formosa.....	18"	May, June	Rose	10¢
Aconitum Fischeri.....	30"		Blue	15¢	Formosa Hybrids.....	18"	" "	Pink	10¢
Lycotomum.....			Yellow	15¢	Large-flowered...	18"	" "	Pink	25¢
Napellus, Blue.....	36"	Aug-Oct	Blue	15¢	Lauchiana.....	8"	" "	Crimson	25¢
Napellus roseus.....	36"		Rose	15¢	Asclepias Tuberosa.....	24"	July-Oct	Orange	15¢
Wilsoni.....	60"	Aug-Nov	Blue	15¢	Aster (Perennial Varieties):				
Adonis Vernalis.....	12"		Gold	15¢	Alpinus.....	10"	Sept, Oct	Mixed	15¢
Agrostemma Coronaria... 24"	June-Sept	Red	10¢	Dark Beauty.....	12"	June-Sept	Blue	15¢	
Hybrida Walkeri.....	16"		Purple	10¢	Amellus Hybrids.....	30"	Aug-Nov	Mixed	25¢
Alyssum Argenteum.....	12"	June-Sept	Yellow	15¢	Sub-Coeruleus.....	15"	June, July	Blue	15¢
Rock Garden Species. 16"			Mixed	20¢	Aubrietia	6"	April, May		
Saxatile Compactum,. 12"			Gold	10¢	Bougainvillei.....	"	" "	Blue	15¢
Sulphureum.....	15"		Yellow	20¢	Eyrii.....	"	" "	Violet	15¢
Ampelopsis (Boston Ivy) Veitchii.				10¢	Graeca.....	"	" "	Violet	15¢
Anchusa Italica, Dropmore 72"	June, July	Gentian	10¢	Leichtlini.....	"	" "	Purple	15¢	
Lissadell.....	72"	" "	Gentian	15¢	Purpures.....	"	" "	Purple	15¢
Mysotidiflora.....	48"	April, May	Blue	35¢	Rosea Grandiflora...	"	" "	Pink	15¢
Anemone (Windflower).					Large-flowered Hybrids	"	" "	Lilac	15¢
Coronaria Caen Hybs. 18"	May, June	Mixed	10¢	Baptisia Australis.....	48"	June, July	Blue	10¢	
Creagh Castle....	12"	" "	Mixed	25¢	Bellis Perennis (English Daisy)				
His Excellency... 12"	" "	Scarlet	15¢	Longfellow, double... 6"	April-June	Rose	10¢		
Hollandria.....	15¢	" "	Red	15¢	Snowball, double....	" "	" "	White	10¢
St. Brigid, double. 12"	" "	Mixed	15¢	Monstrosa, Dbl. Giant. "	" "	" "	White	15¢	
Lord Lieut., D. 12"	" "	Violet	15¢	Double Giant Pink	" "	" "	Pink	15¢	
Pulsatilla.....	12"	April, May	Violet	15¢	Double Giant Mixed	" "	" "	Mixed	15¢
Rubra.....	9"	" "	Red	25¢	Etna, Giant Red	" "	" "		
Sylvestris.....	12"	May, June	White	15¢	Guilled.....	" "	" "	Red	15¢
Anthemis Kelwayii.....	12"	July-Nov	Yellow	10¢	Double Guilled Mixed	" "	" "	Mixed	15¢
Aquilegia (Columbine)					Bignonia Radicans (Trumpet				
Canadensis.....	24"	May, June	Scarlet	10¢	Vine).....	July, Aug	Orange	15¢	
Chrysantha, L. S.	24"	" "	Yellow	15¢	Bocconia (Plume Poppy)				
Silver Queen.....	24"	" "	Silver	15¢	Cordata.....	72"	July, Aug	Buff	10¢
Coerulea.....	24"	April, July	Blue	10¢	Boltonia Latisquama....	48"	July-Oct	Pink	15¢
Rose Queen.....		May, June	Rose	15¢	Bupthalmum Salicifolium	18"	June, July	Yellow	10¢
Candidissima.....			White	10¢	Callirhoe Involucrata..	12"	July-Oct	Crimson	15¢
Dobbie's Imperial Hyb. 36"			Mixed	15¢	Campanula Medium (Canter-				
Glandulosa Major....	36"	April, June	Violet	10¢	bury Bell).....	30"	June, July		
Jaetschaui.....	36"		Yellow	10¢	Cup and Saucer Varieties:				
Long-spurred varieties:					Blue, Rose, White				
Blue Shades.....	24"	May, June	Blues	25¢	and Mixed.....		each	15¢	
Copper Queen.....	24"	" "	Copper	25¢	Mauve (New Variety)			20¢	
Crimson Star.....	24"	" "	Crimson	25¢					
Lemon Queen.....	24"	" "	Yellow	25¢					
Longissima.....	24"	" "	Yellow	50¢					
Mrs. Scott Elliott	36"	" "	Mixed	20¢					
Snow Queen.....	24"	" "	White	25¢					
Nivea Grandiflora... 15"	" "	" "	White	10¢					
Red Riding Hood....	24"	" "	Rose	25¢					
Skinneri.....	18"	" "	Scarlet	10¢					
Vulgaris Erecta									
Edelweiss.....	18"	early	White	20¢					
Arabis Alpina.....	12"	April	White	10¢					
Nana Compacta.....	10"	April, May	White	15¢					
Rosea.....	10"	May	Pink	25¢					
Arenaria Montana.....	6"	April, May	White	35¢					

SPECIAL COLLECTION: 1 Packet each of above four colors of Canterbury Bells.....50¢ (Value 65¢)

Double Varieties:			
Blue, Rose, White and Mixed.....		each	10¢
Single Varieties:			
Blue, Rose, White and Mixed.....		each	10¢

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BOTANICAL NAME	HEIGHT	BLOOMS	COLOR	PKT	BOTANICAL NAME	HEIGHT	BLOOMS	COLOR	PKT
Campanula (Bell Flower)					Crucianella Stylosa	15"	May, June	Lt.Red	10¢
Carpatica.....	9"	July-Sept	Blue	10¢	Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur)				
Alba.....	12"	June-Aug	White	10¢	Belladonna.....	30"	June-Oct	Blue	15¢
Fragilis.....	6"	May, June	Blue	35¢	Improved.....	36"	" "	Lt.Blue	20¢
Persicifolia.....	24"	June, July	Blue	15¢	Bellamosum.....	30"	" "	Dp.Blue	15¢
Grand.fl.pl.					Blackmore & Langdon's	48"	" "	Mixed	25¢
double.....	30"	" "	Blue	15¢	Blue Grotto.....	36"	" "	Indigo	20¢
Ladham's Giant...	24"	" "	Blue	25¢	Chinensis (Chinese				
Pfitzeri Fl.Pl...	24"	" "	Blue	25¢	Larkspur).....		June-Sept		
Pyramidalis.....	48"	Aug-Sept	Blue	10¢	Album.....	36"		White	15¢
Mixed.....	48"	" "	Mixed	10¢	Azure Fairy.....	20"		Azure-blue	15¢
Rotundifolia.....	12"	June-Aug	Blue	50¢	Tom Thumb.....	12"		Aquamarine	15¢
Pusilla Turninata...	9"	June, July	Blue	20¢	Formosum.....	36"	June-Oct	Gentian	15¢
Candytuft (Iberis)					Gold Medal Hybrids..	48"	" "	Mixed	15¢
Delicate Pink.....	10"	May, June	Pink	15¢	Iceberg.....	36"	" "	White	25¢
Gibraltarica.....	10"	" "	Lilac	15¢	Lemon Gem.....	8"	May, June	Cream	25¢
Jacunda, dwarf.....	4"	" "	Pink	30"	Wrexham Strain (Hollyhock Delphinium)	48"-60"			
Sempervirens.....	12"	April, May	White	15¢	Art Shades.....		June-Oct		40¢
Snowflake.....	12"	" "	White	25¢	Deep Blue Shades.		" "		40¢
Tenoreana.....	16"	" "	Lilac	15¢	Light Blue Shades		" "		40¢
Carnations 20" May-July					Mid-Blue Shades, .		" "		40¢
Chabaud's Giant: Amethyst, Crimson, Pink, Red, Rose,					Finest Mixed.....		" "		35¢
Scarlet, Yellow, White.			each	20¢	<div>SPECIAL COLLECTION: 1 packet each of above four colors of Wrexham Delphiniums...\$1.25 Value \$1.60</div>				
Mixed.....				15¢					
<div>SPECIAL COLLECTION: 1 packet each of four: Amethyst, Pink, Red and White..... 50¢ (Value 80¢).</div>					Dianthus (Hardy Garden Pinks)				
Grenadin: Dark Red, Pink, Scarlet, Yellow					Allwoodi.....	12"	May-June	Mixed	25¢
White.....			each	20¢	Alpinus.....	4"	" "	Mixed	25¢
Mixed.....				15¢	Arenarius.....	12"	" "	White	20¢
<div>SPECIAL COLLECTION: 1 packet each of above five. 65¢ (Value \$1.00)</div>					Atrococcineus.....	15"	June-Sept	Scarlet	10¢
Hardy Border, dbl....	24"		Mixed	15¢	Caesius.....	10"	May, June	Pink	15¢
Perpetual or Tree...	18"		Mixed	15¢	Deltoides, Brilliant.	10"	June, July	Crimson	15¢
Teicher's.....	24"		Mixed	20¢	Major Stern's....			Dk.Red	20¢
Vienna, Dwarf.....	12"		Mixed	15¢	Neglectus.....	6"	May-July	Red	25¢
Catananche Coerulea	24"	June-Sept	Blue	10¢	Plumarius (Clove-scented Pinks)				
Centaurea (Cornflower)					Highland Queen... 12"	May, June	Scarlet	25¢	
Dealbata.....	18"	June, July	Rose	10¢	Nanus fl.pl..... 10"	" "	Mixed	15¢	
Macrocephala.....	36"	July-Aug	Yellow	10¢	Single.....	12"	" "	Mixed	10¢
Montana.....	24"	June-Sept	Blue	10¢	Rock Garden Rare				
Alba.....	24"	" "	White	10¢	Species.....	10"	May, July	Mixed	20¢
Cerastium Bierbersteini 12" May, June White 10¢					Winteri.....	8"	May-Sept	Mixed	25¢
Tomentosum.....	6"	" "	White	15¢	Digitalis (Foxglove)				
Chamaepeuce Diacantha .. 12" June, July Rose 15¢					Gloxiniaeflora.....	36"	June, July		
Cheiranthus Allionii ... 12" May, June Orange 10¢					Purple, Rose, White and Mixed			Each	10¢
Linifolius.....	12"	" "	Lavender	15¢	Isabellina.....	36"	June, July	Yellow	15¢
Chelone Barbata					Lutzii.....	48"	" "	Salmon	15¢
coccinea.....	48"	June-Sept	Scarlet	10¢	Shirley Hybrids....	60"	" "	Mixed	15¢
Hybrida.....	48"	June-Sept	Mixed	10¢	Erigeron Speciosus sup. 24" " " Lilac 20¢				
Chinese Lantern 24" August Scarlet 10¢					Erinus Alpinus	6"	May, June	Purple	30¢
Chrysanthemum (Shasta Daisy)					Eryngium Alpinum	30"	July, Aug	Lt.Blue	15¢
Alaska.....	30"	June, July	White	10¢	Amethystinum.....	36"	" "	Dp.Blue	15¢
King Edward VII....	36"	July-Sept	White	10¢	Erysimum Pulchellum 12" Yellow 20¢				
Mawii.....	12"	Sept-Nov	Pink	25¢	Euphorbia Myrsinites ... 4" May, June Yellow 25¢				
Diener's Giant, dbl..	30"	July-Aug	White	25¢	Polychroma.....	12"	" "	Yellow	25¢
Hardy Chrysanthemum - early double and single					Gaillardia (Blanket				
in a fine range of colors and blooms within					Flower).....	24"	June-Cct		
five months from seed. 25¢					Bremen.....		Coppery-Scarlet	15¢	
Cimicifuga Simplex 24" Sept, Nov White 10¢					Burgundy.....		Wine-Red	20¢	
Coreopsis Grandiflora .. 24" May, Oct Yellow 10¢					Dazzler.....		Yellow; Maroon Center	15¢	
Grandiflora Fl.Pl...	24"	" "	Yellow	15¢	Portola Hybrids....		Bronzy-Red; Gold edge	15¢	
Mayfield Giant.....	24"	" "	Dp.Yellow	15¢	Tangerine.....		Tangerine-Orange	15¢	
Corydalis Cheilanthes -					Mixed, large-flowering		Red Shades	10¢	
folia.....	10"	April, May	Yellow	25¢	Galega Officinalis June, July Lilac 10¢				
					Double, Rose Pink...			15¢	
					Gentiana Acaulis 6" Aug, Sept Blue 20¢				

BOTANICAL NAME	HEIGHT	BLOOMS	COLOR	PKT	BOTANICAL NAME	HEIGHT	BLOOMS	COLOR	Pkt
Geum Coccineum.....	18"	June, July	Red	15¢	Lilium (Hardy Lily)(Cont.)				
Borissi.....	18"	"	"Orange-Red	25¢	Tenuifolium (Coral				
Lady Stratheden.....	18"	"	" Yellow	20¢	Lily.....	18"	June, July	Coral-Red	15¢
Mrs. Bradshaw.....	18"	"	" Brt.Red	15¢	Golden Gleam, Rich			Orange-Yellow	20¢
Prince of Orange....	18"	"	"Dp.Orange	25¢	Willmottiae.....	48"	July-Aug	Orange-Red	25¢
Gilia Coronopifolia....	36"		Red	35¢	Linaria Cymbalaria				
Grasses , Ornamental....	24"-60"		Mixed	10¢	(Kenilworth Ivy).....	3"		Pink	15¢
Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)					Canon Want.....	30"	June, July	Rosy Pink	15¢
Oldhamiana (New)....	36"	July-Sept	Flesh	25¢	Linum Alpinum.....	6"	May-Aug	Lt.Blue	25¢
Pacifica.....	36"	June, July	Rose	20¢	Flavum.....	8"	June-Aug	Yellow	20¢
Paniculata, single..	30"	"	" White	10¢	Narbonensis.....	18"	May-Aug	Blue	20¢
Fl.Pl., double... 36"		"	" White	20¢	Perenne.....	18"	"	Blue	10¢
Snow White, best					Lobelia (Cardinal				
double.....		"	" White	25¢	Flower).....	24"	July-Sept	Scarlet	25
Repens.....	6"	May-Sept	White	15¢	Lunaria Biennis Alba... 36"			White	10¢
Rosea.....	"	"	" Pink	15¢	Biennis, Crimson.... 36"			Crimson	10¢
Helenium Autumnale.....	48"	Aug, Sept	Yellow	15¢	Mixed.....			Mixed	10¢
Bigelowi.....	20"	"	" Yellow	15¢	Lupinus Polyphyllus				
Hoopesi.....	30"	"	" Yellow	10¢	(Hardy Lupines).....	36"	May, June		
Riverton Beauty....	38"	"	"Lemon Yellow	20¢	Albus.....			White	10¢
Helianthemum Mutabile..	8"	May, June	Mixed	10¢	Blue King.....			Dk.Blue	10¢
Heliopsis Pitcheriana..	48"	July-Sept	Yellow	10¢	Chocolate Soldier... 36"		Violet	Bronze	25¢
Helleborus Niger.....	15"	Winter	White	15¢	Lavender Queen.....			Lavender	20¢
Hesperis Matronallis					Moerheimi.....			Lt.Rose	15¢
(Sweet Rocket).....	40"	June-Aug			Roseus.....			Rose	15¢
Separate colors:					Sunshine.....			Yellow	15¢
White and Purple...				10¢	Harkness Regals				
Heuchera Sanguinea.....	18"	June-Sept	Red	25¢	Hybrids.....			Mixed	10¢
Hibiscus Giant Mixed... 60"		Aug-Oct	Mixed	10¢	Lychnis Alpinus Roseus. 18"		June-Aug	Orange	20¢
Hollyhocks	60"-72"	June-Aug			Chalcedonica.....	24"	June, July	Scarlet	10¢
Chater's Double Apple Blossom: Cream, Carmine,					White.....	24"		White	10¢
Salmon-Pink, Scarlet, White, Yellow and					Haageana Hybrids.... 12"		"	Mixed	15¢
Mixed			Each	10¢	Viscaria splendens.. 15"		Early	Dp.Rose	10¢
<div><div>SPECIAL COLLECTIONS</div><div>1 packet of each above seven colors....50¢ (Value 70¢)</div></div>					Lythrum Roseum superbum 36"		July-Sept	Rose	10¢
Alameda.....		Pink	Shades	15¢	Malva Moschata Rosea... 24"		May-Sept	Rose	10¢
Allegheny, single & semi-double			Mixed	10¢	Myosotis Palustris..... 12"		June-Oct	Blue	10¢
Begonia-flowered, double crested			Mixed	20¢	Nepeta (Ground Ivy)				
Exquisite, double mixed			Rose to Purple	15¢	Cataria.....	15"	May-Sept	Blue	10¢
Triumph, double bi-colored (48")			Mixed	15¢	Mussini (Catmint)... 12"		May-Sept	Lt.Blue	15¢
Iberis (See Candytuft)					Oenothera Missouriensis 12"		June-Aug	Yellow	25¢
Incarvillea Delavayi... 24"		June, July	DeepRose	25¢	Pansy Giant Maple Leaf. 6"		April-Oct	Mixed	40¢
Inula Glandulosa.....	24"	July, Aug	Orange	25¢	Swiss Giants.....	6"	"	Mixed	30¢
Golden Beauty.....	24"	"	" Yellow	15¢	NOTE: Our complete stock of Pansy Seed				
Royleana, large					will be ready by July 15th. We will have				
flowers.....	5"	across	Yellow	20¢	several novelties and new varieties to				
Iris (Japanese).....	36"	June, July	Mixed	10¢	offer, such as: Fragrant Pansies, Giant				
Kudzu Vine , a pretty climber; rosey-purple,					ruffled Pansies that appear to be double				
Wisteria-like flower-clusters				10¢	and Giant Swiss Pansies in mixture and				
Lathyrus Latifolius (Everlasting Sweet Pea)					separate colors, ranging in size from				
Pink Beauty.....	60"	June-Sept	Pink	10¢	3"-4" across and Maple Leaf Giants, over				
Red.....	"	"	" Red	10¢	4" across. Write for special list.				
White Pearl.....	"	"	" White	10¢	(Ready July 15th)				
Mixed.....	"	"	" Mixed	10¢	Papaver (Poppy) Alpina. 10"		May-Sept	Mixed	30¢
Leontopodium Sibericum. 9"		June, July	White	25¢	Nudicaule El.Monte.. 15"		"	" Tangerine	15¢
Liatris Spicata.....	24"	July-Sept	Rose	15¢	Gartref.....	15"	"	" Pastel	25¢
Lilium (Hardy Lily)					Gibson's Giant				
Concolor.....	18"		Fiery-Scarlet	25¢	Orange.....	15"	"	" Orange	20¢
Elegens.....	24"	July-Aug	Orange	25¢	Orientele, Beauty				
Philippinense Form.. 30"		July-Aug	White	20¢	Livermere.....		"	" Crimson	15¢
Improved.....			Pure White	25¢	Bracteatum.....	32"	"	" Scarlet	15¢
Regale.....	48"	June, July	Pink	10¢	The Feltham.....	36"	"	" Scarlet	25¢
					Princess Victoria				
					Louise.....		"	" Salmon	15¢
					Salmon Queen.....	36"	"	" Salmon	20¢
					Mixed.....	36"	"	" Mixed	10¢
					Miniature Hybrids		"	" Mixed	10¢
					Pilosum.....	24"	May, June	Buff	10¢

BOTANICAL NAME	HEIGHT	BLOOMS	COLOR	PKT	BOTANICAL NAME	HEIGHT	BLOOMS	COLOR	PKT
Phlox Decussata.....	36"	July-Sept	Mixed	10¢	Salvia Azurea grandi-				
Physalis Franchetti (See Chinese Lantern)					flora.....	36"	Aug-Sept	Blue	15¢
Physostegia Compacta Rosea,					Pratensis.....	18"	Aug, Sept	Dk. Blue	15¢
Rosea, dwarf.....		June-Sept	Rose	10¢	Saponaria Ocymoides....	6"	May, June	Pink	10¢
Platycodon Grandiflora. 24"		June, July	Blue	10¢	Saxifraga Mossy				
Mariesi, dwarf.....	12"	July-Oct	Violet	15¢	Varieties.....	4"-12"	May, June	Mixed	25¢
Polemonium Album.....	24"	June, July	White	10¢	Scabiosa (Blue Bonnet). 36"		June-Sept		
Coeruleum.....	24"	"	"	Blue	Caucasica Alba.....			White	15¢
Richardsonii.....	18"	"	"	Blue	Columbaria Lavender.			Lavender	20¢
Potentilla Miss Wilmott. 12"		June-Sept	Carmine	20¢	Pink.....			Pink	20¢
Single Mixed.....				15¢	Goldingensis.....			Lavender	20¢
Double Mixed.....				25¢	House's Giant Hybds.			Blue	25¢
Primula (Hardy Primrose)(Auricula)(Polyanthus)					Japonica.....	24"		Lilac	10¢
Auricula Yellow.....	6"	May, June	Yellow	25¢	Perfecta.....	36"		Lavender	20¢
Anisodora.....	18"	"	"	Crimson	Sedum (Stonecrop).....	3"	May-July	Mixed	25¢
Beesiana.....	16"	"	"	Purple	Senecio Clivorum.....	36"		Orange	15¢
Bullesiana Hybrids..	18"	"	"	Mixed	Shasta Daisy (See Chrysanthemum Maximum)				
Bulleyana.....	24"	"	"	Yellow	Sidalcea Rose Queen....	24"	June, July	Rose	15¢
Hybrids.....	"	"	"	Shades	New Hybrids.....	24"	"	"	Pink
Burmanica.....	"	"	"	Purple	Silene Alpestris.....	6"	May-July	White	15¢
Chionantha.....	"	"	"	Cream	Asterias grandi-				
Cockburniana.....	"	"	"	Cr. Scarlet	flora.....	18"	July, Aug	Scarlet	15¢
Cortusoides.....	10"	"	"	Rose	Fortunei.....	20"	"	"	Rose
Denticula Gr. Hybr..	"	"	"	Lilac	Schafta.....	8"	July-Sept	Rose	15¢
Hybrids.....	"	"	"	Mixed	Stachys (Lambs Ear)				
Florindae.....	36"	"	"	Yellow	Lanata.....	12"	June, July	Purple	10¢
Helodoxa.....	"	"	"	Gold	Statice (Sea Lavender)				
Hybrida Red Hugh....	24"	"	"	Fiery-Red	Caspia.....	24"	July, Aug	Lilac	15¢
Japonica.....	20"	"	"	Mixed	Dumosa.....	"	"	"	Gray
Pulverulenta.....	20"	"	"	Carmine	Incana nana alba....	15"	"	"	White
Bartley's Strain	"	"	"	Pinks	Latifolia.....	24"	"	"	Lavender
Sieboldi.....	12"	"	"	Mixed	Nana Rosea.....	24"	"	"	Rose
Sikkimensis.....	16"	"	"	Yellow	Stokesia (Cornflower Aster)				
Veris Alba.....	12"	"	"	White	Cyanea.....	18"	July-Sept	Lt. Blue	10¢
Aurea.....	12"	"	"	Yellow	Sweet Rocket (See Hesperis)				
Coerulea.....	"	"	"	Blue	Sweet William (Dianthus				
Giant Munstead...	"	"	"	Lt. Shades	Barbatus).....	15"	May, June		
Gold Laced.....	"	"	"	Mixed	Blood-Red.....				15¢
Lutea.....	"	"	"	Yellow	Copper-Red.....				15¢
Primrose.....	"	"	"	Lt. Yellow	Holborn Glory.....			Mixed	10¢
Fine Mixed.....	"	"	"	Mixed	Newport Pink.....				15¢
Vulgaris.....	6"	"	"	Yellow	Nigrescens.....			Dk. Red	10¢
Pyrethrum (Painted					Pink Beauty.....				15¢
Daisy).....	24"-30"	May, June			Purple Beauty.....				20¢
Roseum Album.....			White	15¢	Scarlet Beauty.....				10¢
Atrosanguineum...			Dk. Red	15¢	White.....				10¢
Carneum.....			Flesh	15¢	Double Mixed.....				10¢
Roseum.....			Rose	15¢	Dwarf Compact Mixed. 10"				10¢
Single Mixed.....			Mixed	15¢	Dwarf Alpine Type.. 6"				15¢
Grandiflorum (New Giant Flowered selection)					SPECIAL COLLECTION: 1 packet each of				
Album.....			White	50¢	Blood-Red, Nigrescens, Pink Beauty,				
Roseum.....			Pink	50¢	Scarlet Beauty and White.....				45¢
Rubrum.....			Red	35¢	Value 60¢				
Mixed.....			Mixed	25¢	Sweet Wivelsfield,				
Double (New Extra Double varieties)					single.....	12"	June-Aug	Mixed	10¢
Album.....			White	50¢	Double.....	12"	"	"	Mixed
Pink (Novelty)...			Pink	50¢	Thalictrum Adiantifol-				
Salmon Shades....			Salmon	50¢	ium.....	18"	June, July	Yellow	10¢
Sanguineum.....		Blood	Red	50¢	Aquilegifolium.....	36"	"	"	Purple
Sulphureum.....			Yellow	50¢	Dipterocarpum.....	36"	Aug-Sept	Violet	15¢
Mixed.....			Mixed	50¢	Tritoma (Red Hot Poker) 36"		Aug-Oct	(Orange)	25¢
Ranunculus Asiaticus					Early Hybrids.....	36"	June-Oct	(Shades)	15¢
superbissimus.....	12"		Yellow	15¢	Trollius (Globe Flower)				
Double Camellia					Europeus.....	18"		Yellow	20¢
Flowered.....	12"		Yellow	25¢	Golden Queen.....	30"		Orange	25¢
Giant Florentine....	30"		Yellow	25¢	Mixed.....	24"		Mixed	15¢
Romneya Coulteri.....	48"		White	20¢					
Rudbeckia Monplaisir...			Dp. Yellow	15¢					
Purpurea (Cone									
Flower).....	36"	July, Aug	Purple	15¢					

BOTANICAL NAME	HEIGHT	BLOOMS	COLOR	PKT	BOTANICAL NAME	HEIGHT	BLOOMS	COLOR	PKT
Tunica Saxifraga.....	8"	July-Sept	Lt. Pink	10¢	Viola Cornuta (Tufted				
Valeriana Alba.....	16"	June-Oct	White	10¢	Pansies) (Cont.).....	6"-8"	May-Oct		
Rubra.....	24"		Red	10¢	G. Wermig.....			Violet	25¢
Verbascum Harkness					Illona.....			Wine-Red	15¢
Hybs.....	60"	July-Oct	White	15¢	Jersey Gem.....			Violet	25¢
Verbena Venosa.....	12"	July-Oct	Violet	10¢	Lutea Splendens.....			Yellow	15¢
Veronica Longifolia					Mauve Queen.....			Lt. Blue	15¢
sub.....	24"	July, Aug	Dp. Blue	15¢	Papilio Deep Violet.			Violet	15¢
Prostrate.....	6"	May, June	Lt. Blue	25¢	Primrose Dame.....			Lt. Yellow	15¢
Repens.....	3"	" "	Lt. Blue	10¢	Perfection.....			Yellow	25¢
Spicata Mixed.....	18"	June, July	Mixed	15¢	Puck.....		Purple & Yellow	15¢	
Viola Cornuta (Tufted					Purple King.....		Purple	15¢	
Pansies).....	6"-8"	May-Oct			Rosea.....		Rose	15¢	
Admirabilis.....			Blotched	15¢	Scotch Strains.....		Mixed	20¢	
Admiration.....			Dk. Blue	15¢	Thuringia.....		Dk. Blue	15¢	
Apricot.....			Apricot	25¢	White Perfection....		White	15¢	
Arkwright Ruby (New)			Crimson	25¢	Yellow Perfection...		Yellow	25¢	
Avalanche.....			White	15¢	Odorata, The Czar... 4"		White	15¢	
Black Prince.....			Black	15¢	The Czar.....		Blue	15¢	
Blue Perfection.....			Lt. Blue	15¢	Mixed.....		Mixed	10¢	
Chantreyland (New)..			Apricot	25¢					
Cyclops.....			Purple	15¢					
Rosniaca.....			Dp. Red	15¢					
					Wallflower, double....	24"	May	Mixed	15¢
					Yucca Filamentosa.....	60"	July	Cream	10¢

SPECIAL COLLECTION: 1 Packet each
Arkwright Ruby, Chantreyland, Prim-
rose Perfection, Puck and White Per-
fection..... 85¢ (Value \$1.20)

OUR GUARANTEE: We guarantee the purity and vitality of our seeds to the full amount of the purchase price. If for any reason you are not satisfied with the results, your money will be refunded. However, we will not be liable for more than the purchase price of the seeds as several factors enter into producing a crop over which we have no control.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Sowing very fine or dust-like seeds: Seeds of Primulas, Petunias and Campanulas etc. need only be sown on the surface of the soil and watered in with a gentle spray. The seed beds or boxes of soil should be perfectly level for best results as a rough or uneven seed-bed will dry out in the high spots and be too wet in the low places, resulting in poor germination. Keep soil continually moist until seed germinates. Protect seedlings from hot sun and drying winds until they are large enough to take care of themselves.

The following varieties of Perennials germinate slowly and unevenly. It is advisable to plant these varieties outside in boxes protected from high winds. The seed boxes should not be disturbed for at least a year as many seeds will come up the following spring. The action of snow and frost during the winter acts favorably on the seed by breaking the hard shell. These do well if planted in boxes during late fall or early winter.

If the seed is to be sown in the spring or summer, the following method will give good results and save several months time. Mix the seed with wet sand and place this mixture in the freezing unit of the refrigerator to freeze for about a week. Then bring this seed and sand mixture out into a warm place and as soon as it is thawed out, sow in a specially prepared seed bed. Seedling should then appear in about one to six weeks.

Aconitum	Gentiana	Phlox
Adonis	Helleborus	Primula
Corydalis	Iris	Trollius
		Viola Odorata

Acroclinium (Everlasting), Rose

Double Mixed.

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 20¢; ½ oz. 35¢; 1 oz. 60

Ageratum (Floss Flower)

Blue Ball, Dark Blue, 6"-8".

Pkt. 10¢; 1/8 oz. 30¢; ¼ oz. 50¢

Blue Cap (New), Rich Blue, 8".

Pkt. 20¢; 1/16 oz. 45¢; 1/8 oz. 80¢.

Blue Perfection, Deep Amethyst, 12".

Pkt. 10¢; 1/8 oz. 25¢; ¼ oz. 40¢.

Alyssum Little Gem, White, 4".

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 25¢; ½ oz. 40¢.

Amaranthus (Summer Poinsettia), Mixed, 48".

Pkt. 10¢; ½ oz. 25¢; 1 oz. 45¢.

Anchusa Blue Bird; Dark Blue, 18", June-Sept.

Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 35¢; ½ oz. 60¢.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)**Majus nanum grandiflorum**, 15", June-Sept.

Amber Queen, Amber with Chamois Pink;

Eclipse, Brilliant Blood-Red;

Fawn Terra-cotta Pink, Suffused Yellow;

Golden Queen, Rich Golden Yellow;

Nelrose, Brilliant Bright Pink;

Prima Donna, Buff Pink, White throat;

Purity, Large pure White;

Rose Queen, Rosy Pink Mixed.

Pkt. 10¢; 1/8 oz. 35¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: 1 packet each
of above 8 varieties for 60¢.
(Value 80¢)

Maximum Varieties (Tall Giant Flowering) 12"

Firefly, Lovely Crimson and Yellow;

Othello, Rich Dark Maroon;

Primrose Queen, Rich soft Yellow;

Queen Victoria, Pure White;

Ruby Rose, Deep Salmon Rose;

Venus, Delicate Pink with White throat.

Finest Mixed.

Pkt. 10¢; 1/8 oz. 40¢; ¼ oz. 70¢.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: 1 packet each
of above 6 varieties.....50¢
(Value 60¢)

University of California (Rust Proof
variety) 24". Mixed.

Pkt. 25¢; 1/32 oz. 50¢; 1/16 oz. 85¢;
1/8 oz. \$1.50.

Tom Thumb (Extra Dwarf) 6" - 8". Mixed

Pkt. 10¢; 1/8 oz. 35¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

Arctotis Grandis (African Blue Daisy) 36".

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 35¢; ½ oz. 40¢.

Asters Improved Giants of California

This Aster is somewhat of the Crego and
Beauty type, but is practically non-lateral,
producing flowers of immense size without
disbudding and of wonderful substance on
strong, stiff stems 20-24 inches long. Ideal
for cut flowers.

Light Purple, Light Blue, Carmine-Rose, Peach
Blossom, Deep Rose, Dark Purple and White.
Mixed colors.

Pkt 15¢; 1/8 oz; 50¢; ¼ oz. 85¢; ½ oz.
\$1.50.

Queen of the Market (Extra Early)

This well known early flowering variety is
of the branching habit, bearing large flowers
on strong stems.

Dark Blue, Purple, Light Blue, Dark Rose,
Crimson, Scarlet, Lavender, Shell-Pink and
White. Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 35¢; ¼ oz. 60¢; ½ oz.
\$1.00.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: 1 packet each
of any above 6 varieties.....65¢
(Value 90¢)

Novelty Varieties

Aurora Golden Sheaf. (Wilt-Resistant) The
deepest Yellow Aster yet offered. Fully
double with an attractive crest-like
center. Long-stemmed.

Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 50¢; ¼ oz. 85¢.

Crego Blue Flame. (Wilt-Resistant) Bright
Navy-Blue distinct from any Blue or
Purple Aster now offered. Long-stem-
med and fine for cutting.

Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 35¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

Super Giant El Monte. Deep glowing crim-
son. Special Mention. All America
Selections for 1936.

Pkt. 35¢; 1/16 oz. 75¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.25.

Super Giant Los Angeles. The largest and
Most fully double Aster known. Soft
Shell-Pink.

Pkt. 25¢; 1/8 oz. 70¢; ¼ oz. \$1.15.

Calendula (Pot Marigold) 18"-24" Spring-Fall
Art Shades, Delicate Cream to Dark Orange
New Orange Shaggy, Deep Orange to Lighter

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 35¢; ½ oz. 60¢.

Campfire (Sensation) Brilliant Orange**Orange Ball** (Ball's) Large double Orange

Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 40¢; ½ oz. 70¢.

Chrysantha, Clear Buttercup Yellow

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 30¢ ½ oz. 50¢.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: 1 packet each
of above 5 varieties.....45¢
(Value 60¢)

Calliopsis Drummondii (Tickseed) Pure Yellow

Dwarf Mixed, Yellow, Tiger-Red & Mahogany

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 25¢; ½ oz. 49¢.

Campanula (New Annual Canterbury Bells) 30" Aug.

Angelus Bell, Deep Rose Liberty

Bell, Intense Violet Blue.

Pkt. 20¢; 1/8 oz. 60¢; ¼ oz. \$1.00

Mixed, Blue, Pink and White Shades.

Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 50¢; ¼ oz. 85¢.

Candytuft (Iberis)

Giant Empress, Large White

Umbellata Carmine; Lilac; Purple and Mixed.

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 25¢; ½ oz. 40¢

Carnation

Giant Marguerite, Extra Early double.

Dark Red, Pure Yellow, Rosy Pink, White.

Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 50¢; ¼ oz. 85¢.

New Giant Mixed (Malmaison).

Pkt. 19¢; 1/8 oz. 30¢.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: 1 packet each
of above 4 varieties.....40¢
(Value 60¢)

Celosia Cristata (Cockscomb) Tall Mixed

Empress, Rich Crimson

Fire King, Fiery Red

Nana, Dwarf Mixed

Nana Coccinea, Dwarf Scarlet

Pkt. 10¢; 1/8 oz. 25¢; ¼ oz. 40¢

Centaurea Imperialis (Sweet Sultan)

Amaranth-Red, Deep Lavender, Rosy Lilac,

Purple, White and Yellow.

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 25¢; ½ oz. 40¢; 1 oz.
70¢

Mixed: Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 20¢; 1 oz. 50¢.

Chrysanthemum (Summer Chrysanthemum) 24" July-Sept

Single Mixed

Double Mixed

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 20¢; ½ oz. 35¢; 1 oz.
65¢.

Clarkia Double Mixed, 24", July-Sept
White, Orange King, Rosy Pink, Salmon Queen,
Scarlet Queen and Mixed.

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 30¢; ½ oz. 50¢.

Convolvulus (Morning Glory)

Japanese Imperial, Mixed

Japanese Imperial Fringed, Mixed

Pkt. 10¢; ½ oz. 25¢; 1 oz. 40¢.

Cosmos 48"-72" Aug-Nov

Orange Flare (New), Orange.

Pkt. 10¢; 1/8 oz. 60¢; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

Early Mammoth, single.

Crimson, Pink, White and Mixed.

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 25¢; ½ oz. 40¢;

1 oz. 70¢.

Early Double Crested.

Crimson, Rose, White and Mixed.

Pkt. 20¢; ¼ oz. 85¢; ½ oz. \$1.50

Cynoglossum Amabile (Chinese Forget-Me-Not) Blue.

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 25¢; ½ oz. 40¢.

Dahlia 18"-24" Aug-Sept

Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids Mixed, Miniature semi-
double Early-flowering. In a wide range of
colors.

Pkt. 25¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

Dianthus (Pinks) 12" July-Nov

Chinensis, Double Giant-Flowered Mixed.

Heddewigii Fringed, Single Mixed.

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 25¢; ½ oz. 40¢;

1 oz. 70¢.

Didiscus Coeruleus (Blue Lace Flower) 36" Blue.

Pkt. 10¢; 1/8 oz. 30¢ ¼ oz. 50¢..

Dimorphotheca (African Daisy) 12" June-Oct.

Aurantiaca, Golden Orange.

New Hybrids, Various Colors.

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 40¢; ½ oz. 70¢.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy) 12" June-Nov

Aurantiaca, Deep Orange

Carmin King, Deep Carmine

Dainty Queen, Soft Pink

The Geisha, Gold and Crimson

Prize Mixture

Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 35¢; ½ oz. 60¢.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: 1 packet each
of above 4 varieties.....45¢
(Value 60¢)

Euphorbia Heterophylla (Fire on the Mountain)
30"-36"

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 35¢; ½ oz. 60¢.

Gaillardia Picata, Single 24"

Yellow & Red

Picata Lorenziana, Double Mixed

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 25¢; ½ oz. 40¢.

Gilia Capitata 24" Blue

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 25¢; ½ oz. 40¢.

Godetia Whitneyi (Satin Flower) 16"-20" June-Sept

Azaleaflora, Double Pink

Crimson

Mandarin, Double Sulphur-Yellow

Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 30¢; ¼ oz. 50¢

Tall Varieties Mixed

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 30¢; ½ oz. 50¢.

Gomphrena Globosa (Globe Amaranth) Everlasting

Orange-Yellow, Rose and Mixed.

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 25¢; ½ oz. 40¢.

Gourds Ornamental

Large Sorts Mixed

Small Sorts Mixed

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 20¢; ½ oz. 35¢;

1 oz. 60¢.

Grasses Ornamental Mixed.

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 25¢; ½ oz. 40¢.

Gypsophila Elegans Grandiflora (Baby's Breath)

Atrosanguinea, Red

Aug-Sept

Carminia, Carmine-Rose, 18"

Covent Garden, White, 24"

Rosea, Rose, 18"

Pkt. 10¢; ½ oz. 20¢; 1 oz. 35¢.

Helianthus Annus (Sunflower)

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered 5 ft-7 ft.

Giganteus, Tall Single-flowered

Pkt. 10¢; ½ oz. 25¢; 1 oz. 40¢.

Helichrysum Monstrosum Fl.Pl. (Strawflowers) 30"

Fireball, Golden Ball, Purple, Rose, Salmon

Queen, Snowball, Copper King and Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 30¢; ½ oz. 50¢.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: 1 packet each
of Fireball, Purple, Rose, Snowball
and Copper King.....35¢
(Value 50¢)

Humulus (Japanese Hop) Rapid Climber, Variegated.

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 20¢; ½ oz. 35¢.

Ipomoea Mexicana (Moonflower)

Alba gr. fl., White

Rubro-Coerulea, Heavenly-Blue.

Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 35¢.

Kochia (Burning Bush), Crimson, 36".

Pkt. 10¢; 1 oz. 30¢.

Larkspur Giant Imperial (Double) 36"-48" June-

Blue Spire, Blue

Sept.

Carmin King, Deep Carmine-Rose

Exquisite Rose, Salmon-Pink

Lilac Spire, Lilac

Miss California, Deep Pink shaded salmon

White Spire, White

Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 40¢; ½ oz. 70¢;

1 oz. \$1.25.

Mixed: Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 35¢; ½ oz. 60¢;

1 oz. 1.00

SPECIAL COLLECTION: 1 packet each
of above 6 varieties.....50¢
(Value 90¢)

Tall Branching Double Stock-Flowered

Rosamond, All American Gold Medal Winner,
a pure Bright Rose.

Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 50¢; ½ oz. 85¢;

1 oz. \$1.50.

Leptosyne Stillmani (Yellow Daisy) Gold, 18"

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 40¢; ½ oz. 70¢.

Linaria Maroccana (Toad Flax) Mixed 9"-12"

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 25¢; ½ oz. 40¢.

Linum Gr. Fl. Rubrum (Scarlet Flax) Red 18"

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 25¢; ½ oz. 40¢.

Lobelia Erinus Compacta

Blue Stone, dwarf and compact, clear Blue.

Pkt. 25¢; 1/8 oz. 75¢; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

Crystal Palace Compacta, Dark Blue, dark
foliage.

Sapphire (Trailing) Navy-Blue with White eye.

Pkt. 10¢; 1/8 oz. 50¢; ¼ oz. 85¢.

Lupinus Hartwegi 24" July-Sept

Blue, Rose and White.

Pkt. 10¢; ½ oz. 25¢; 1 oz. 40¢.

Mixed: Pkt. 10¢; ½ oz. 20¢; 1 oz. 30¢.

Marigold June-Nov.

Tall African Double 30"

All Double Orange

Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 40¢; ¼ oz. 70¢.

Fldorado, Very large Golden Yellow

Pkt. 10¢; ¼ oz. 30¢; ½ oz. 50¢.

Marigold June-Nov (Continued)

Guinea Gold, Orange flushed with Gold
Orange Ball, Intense Orange

Pkt. 10¢; 1/8 oz. 30¢; 1/4 oz. 50¢.

Yellow, Supreme, Large fluffy scented blooms

Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 50¢; 1/4 oz. 85¢.

Mixed: Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 30¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: 1 packet each
of above 5 varieties.....35¢
(Value 60¢)

Dwarf African Double 18"

Orange King, True Golden Orange

Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 35¢; 1/2 oz. 60¢.

Dwarf French Double, 12"

Golden Striped, Velvety Mahogany-Brown.

Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 30¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢.

Mixed: Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 40¢; oz. 65¢.

Lilliput, 8"

Electric Light, Lemon Yellow, marked Brown

Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 35¢; 1/2 oz. 60¢.

Golden, Golden Yellow shading to Lt. Orange

Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 30¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢.

Single Flowering, 12"

Fire Cross, Orange Yellow with Crimson

Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 40¢.

Signata Pumila, Orange, 8"

Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 30¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢.

Marvel of Peru (Four O'Clock) Best Mixed.

Pkt. 10¢;

Mathiola Bicornis (Evening Scented Stock) Lilac

Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 30¢.

Mignonette, Old Fashioned, sweet scented favorite

Allen's Defiance (True) Fine spikes.

Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 40¢.

Goliath, Large Coppery-Red.

Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 40¢; 1/2 oz. 70¢.

Nasturtiums**Double Semi-climbing or creeping**

Golden Gleam, Semi-double fragrant Yellow

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; 4 ozs. 60¢.

Scarlet Gleam, Bright Orange-Scarlet

Pkt. (30 seeds) 25¢; 5 Pkts. \$1.00;
oz. \$1.25.

Tall or Creeping Sorts

Superior Mixture

Pkt. 10¢; 1 oz. 15¢; 4 oz. 45¢.

Double & Single Mixed

Pkt. 10¢; 1/2 oz. 30¢; 1 oz. 50¢;
4 oz. \$1.50.

Dwarf Sorts (Tom Thumb)

Self Colored, Extra Fine Mixed

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; 1/2 lb. 85¢;
1b. \$1.50.

Queen of Tom Thumbs, Variegated Leaves.

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; 4 ozs. 70¢;
1/2 lb. \$1.15.

Lilliput, Mixed.

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; 4 ozs. 75¢;
1/2 lb. \$1.25.

Nemesia Strumosa Suttoni

Dark Scarlet, Blue

Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 50¢; 1/4 oz. 85¢.

Nicotiana Affinis (Flowering Tobacco)

Sanderac Hybrids, Choice Mixture.

Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 30¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢.

Nigella Damascena (Love-in-a-Mist)

Miss Jekyll, Very double Sky-Blue

Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 30¢.

Petunia**Hybrida Grandiflora Fimbriata** (Large Single)

Cattleya, Clear Rose-Pink

Theodosia, Light Rose-Pink, Yellow throat

Pkt. 30¢; 1/128 oz. 85¢; 1/64 oz.

\$1.50

Hybrida Grandiflora Superbissima (Giant Single)

Camilla, A soft Pink, Crimson veins.

Silver Rose, Silvery Rose with Yellow.

Dwarf Giants of California Mixed.

Pkt. 85¢; 1/128 oz. \$1.10; 1/64 oz.

\$2.00.

Giant Fluffy Ruffles, Prize Mixture.

Pkt. 25¢; 1/128 oz. 75¢; 1/64 oz.

\$1.25.

Hybrida Nana Compacta (Dwarf Bedding Varieties)

Alderman, Dark Violet.

Rose of Heaven, Brilliant Rose.

Rosy Morn, Rose Pink with White throat.

Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 50¢; 1/4 oz. 85¢.

Cockatoo, Deep Violet-Purple with White.

Pkt. 20¢; 1/16 oz. 40¢; 1/8 oz. 70¢.

Pink Gem, Small Pink.

Pkt. 20¢; 1/16 oz. 50¢; 1/8 oz. 85¢.

Silver Lilac, Soft shade of Silver-Lilac.

Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 60¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

Snowball, Pure White.

Pkt. 10¢; 1/8 oz. 45¢; 1/4 oz. 75¢.

Large Flowering Bedding (Balcony Petunia)

Black Prince, Deep Mahogany-Red.

Pkt. 20¢; 1/32 oz. 50¢; 1/16 oz. 85¢.

Flaming Velvet, Rich and brilliant deep
velvety Mahogany-Red. Gold Medal Winner,
All-America Selections, 1936. Large-
flowered bedding type; free blooming.

Pkt. 25¢; 1/64 oz. 60¢; 1/32 oz. \$1.00.

Phlox Drummondii

June-Oct.

Grandiflora

12"

Apricot, Bright Chamois-Rose with White eye.

Brilliant, Lovely Light Pink with Red eye.

Crimson, Rich Crimson.

Lilac, Bright Lilac with White eye.

Pink with Gold Star, Very attractive.

Primrose, Deep Primrose.

Rose Star, Bright Rose with White Star
center.

Ruby, Ruby-Ped Shade.

Scarlet, Bright Scarlet-Red; vivid and
showy.

Vermilion, Rich and brilliant.

Violet, Bright Violet.

Pkt. 10¢; 1/8 oz. 30¢; 1/4 oz. 50¢;
1/2 oz. 85¢.

Mixed: Pkt. 10¢; 1/8 oz. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 40¢;

1/2 oz. 70¢.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: 1 pkt. each
of Apricot, Brilliant Lilac,
Primrose, Ruby and Violet...45¢
Value 60¢

Gigantea Art Shades (Winner of All-American
Guard of Merit)

Individual flowers 1 1/2-1 3/4 in. across. An
outstanding Novelty

Pkt. 25¢; 1/16 oz. 70¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.25;
1/4 oz. \$2.25.

Nana Compacta 6"

Cinnabar-Red, Exquisite Scarlet-Vermilion.

Fireball, Fiery Crimson-Scarlet.

Isabellina, Soft Primrose Yellow.

Pink, Bright Chamois-Pink.

Sky-Blue with White eye.

Snowball, White.

Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 50¢; 1/4 oz. 85¢.

Mixed: Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 40¢; 1/4 oz. 70¢.

Platycodon Grandiflora Praecox Gigantea (New)
Pkt. 20¢; 1/8 oz. 60¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.25;
1/2 oz. \$2.25.

Poppies (Annual Poppies) 24"
Double Shirley Hybrids, New Art Shades
Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 40¢; oz. 70¢.
Single Shirley Mixed.
Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢.

Portulaca (Rose Moss-Sun Plant) 6"
Double Mixed.
Pkt. 10¢; 1/8 oz. 50¢; 1/4 oz. 85¢;
1/2 oz. \$1.50

Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean) 6 ft.-10 ft.
Cambodgensis, Dark Foliage nearly Black.
Gibsoni, Very dark leaved.
Sanguineus, Blood-Red.
Zanzibariensis Enormis, Finest Mixed.
Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; 4 ozs. 75¢.

Salpiglossis (Painted Tongue-Velvet Flower)
Large-flowered Mixed.
Pkt. 10¢; 1/8 oz. 30¢; 1/4 oz. 50¢;
1/2 oz. 85¢.

Salvia (Scarlet Sage)
America (Globe of Fire) Bright Scarlet. 18".
Pkt. 20¢; 1/8 oz. 75¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.25.
Bonfire, Scarlet-Red, 24".
Pkt. 10¢; 1/8 oz. 50¢; 1/4 oz. 85¢.
Splendens, Loose sprays of Scarlet blooms, 36".
Pkt. 10¢; 1/8 oz. 40¢; 1/4 oz. 70¢.
Zurich, Scarlet-Red, early dwarf, 12".
Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 60¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

Saponaria (Soapwort) 24"
Alba, White.
Vaccaria, Pink.
Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 30¢.

Scabiosa Tall Giant Flowered 30"-36", July-Nov.
Azure Fairy, Azure Blue.
Black Prince, Deep Purplish Black.
Peach Blossom, Pink.
Fiery-Red, Rich glowing coloring.
Shasta, White.
Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 30¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: 1 packet each
of above 5 varieties.....35¢
Value 50¢

Loveliness, Salmon-Rose.
Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 oz. 40¢; 1/2 oz. 70¢.
Mixed: Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 40¢;
oz. 70¢.

Schizanthus (Butterfly Flower) June-Oct.
Wisetonensis, Large and compact. 18".
Pkt. 10¢; 1/8 oz. 30¢; 1/4 oz. 50¢.

Solanum Capsicastrum nanum (Jerusalem Cherry) 12"
Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 30¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢.

Statice
Sinuata Varieties, True Blue, Rose, White
and Mixed.
Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 40¢; oz. 70¢.
Bonduellii, Lemon-Yellow, 24"-30".
Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 40¢; oz. 70¢.
Suworowii, Long spikes of Rich Rose. 30".
Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 oz. 40¢; 1/2 oz. 70¢.

Stocks Dwarf Ten Weeks (Large Flowering)
Bright Pink, Dark Blue, Pure White, Canary
Yellow and Fiery-Red.
Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 70¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.25.
Mixed: Pkt. 10¢; 1/8 oz. 60¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.00;
1/2 oz. \$1.75.

Sweet Peas
Giant Ruffled Mixed.
Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢; 4 ozs.
\$1.50.

Sweet Peas (Cont.)
Blended Mixture.
Pkt. 10¢; 1/2 oz. 20¢; oz. 30¢; 4 ozs.
75¢.

Tithonia Speciosa (Golden Flower of the Incas)
6 ft.
Brilliant Orange-Scarlet, blooms 3"-4" across.
Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 40¢; 1/4 oz. 70¢.

Thunbergia Alata (Black Eyed Susan) Mixed.
Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 30¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢.

Torenia Fournieri, Light Blue, Yellow throat.
Pkt. 15¢; 1/16 oz. 40¢; 1/8 oz. 70¢.

Ursinus (Jewel of the Veldt) 10".
Anethoides, Rich Orange-Yellow, with deep
Purple.
Pkt. 15¢; 1/16 oz. 40¢; 1/8 oz. 70¢.

Venidium (Monarch of the Veldt) 24"-36".
Fastuosum, Orange flowers 3" across.
Pkt. 25¢; 1/16 oz. 70¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.25.

Verbena Hybrida
Etna, Geranium-Red, creamy eye.
Luminosa, Flame-pink.
Scarlet (Lucifer), Bright Scarlet.
White.
Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 50¢; 1/4 oz. 85¢.

Carmine Ball (New) Carmine flowers.
Spectrum Red, Red without markings.
Pkt. 20¢; 1/8 oz. 70¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.25.
Mixed: Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 40¢; 1/4 oz. 70¢;
1/2 oz. \$1.25.

Zinnia
Giant Dahlia-Flowered, Blooms 5 in. across,
3 ft. Tall.
Canary Bird, Delicate Primrose-Yellow.
Crimson Monarch, Bright Crimson-Scarlet.
Dream, Deep Lavender to rich Purple.
Eldorado, Salmon-Apricot.
Exquisite, Light Rose, with deeper Rose.
Golden Dawn, Golden Yellow.
Illumination, Deep Tyrian Rose.
Lemon Beauty, Pastel Golden Yellow.
Luminosa, Deep Pink.
Meteor, Deep Red with metallic sheen.
Old Gold, Shades of deep and lighter Old Gold.
Old Rose, Old Rose to Rosy Buff.
Oriole, Orange and Gold bicolor.
Polar Bear, White.
Scarlet Flame, Bright Scarlet with Orange.
Mixed.
Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 35¢; 1/2 oz. \$1.00.

SPECIAL COLLECTION 1 packet each
of Golden Dawn, Meteor, Old Rose,
Old Gold and Polar Bear.....45¢
(Value 75¢)

Manmoth, Mixed - Blooms 4-5 in. Across, 2 1/2 ft.
Tall.
Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 30¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢; oz. 85¢.

Elegans Pumila Fl. Pl. (Cut-and-Come-Again)
Blooms 2 1/2 in Across, 2 ft. Tall.
Mixed: Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 40¢; oz. 70¢.

**Lilliput (Baby or Pompon) Pompon-like flower 1
to 1 1/2 in. Across, 12" Tall.**
Crimson Gem Rose Gem
Golden Gem Scarlet Gem
Peach Blossom White Gem
Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 oz. 35¢; 1/2 oz. 60¢; oz. 85¢.
Mixed: Pkt. 10¢; 1/4 oz. 30¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢; oz. 85¢.

**Fantasy Mixture. Winner All-American Award of
Merit.**
Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 30¢; 1/4 oz. 50¢.

**Mexicana, Halo, Bright Mahogany-Red edged
Golden Yellow, Very free blooming. 12".**
Pkt. 15¢; 1/8 oz. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 60¢.

15 Packets of ANNUAL SEEDS FOR CUT FLOWERS - \$1.25

(Value \$1.80)

AGERATUM Blue Perfection
ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon) Half-dwarf Mixed
ASTER Queen of the Market Mixed (Early)
ASTER Improved Giants of California Mixed
CALENDULA Art Shades Mixed
CARNATION Marguerite, New Giant Double Mixed
CENTAUREA Imperialis (Giant Sweet Sultan) Mixed
COSMOS Giant Early-flowering Mixed
DIANTHUS Chinensis, Double Giant Flowered Pinks Mixed
ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy) Prize Mixture
LARKSPUR Giant Imperial Double Mixed
MARIGOLD Tall African Guinea Gold.
PLATYCODON Grandiflora, New variety with 4" Flowers
SCABIOSA Large flowered double mixed
ZINNIA Giant Dahlia Flowered Mixed

15 Packets of HARDY PERENNIAL SEEDS FOR CUT FLOWERS

\$1.25 - Value \$1.90

ANCHUSA Italica, Dropmore Variety
ANTHEMIS Kelwayi (Hardy Marguerite)
AQUILEGIA (Columbine) Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids
ASCLEPIAS Tuberosa
COREOPSIS Lanceolata Grandiflora
DELPHINIUM Gold Medal Hybrids
DIANTHUS Plumarius (Hardy Clove Pinks) Single Mixed
DIGITALIS (Foxglove) The Shirley Hybrids
GAILLARDIA Large-flowering Mixed
GYPSOPHILA Paniculata fl. pl. Double
LUPINUS Polyphyllus Harkness Hybrids
PLATYCODON Grandiflora Blue
PAPAVER Orientale (Oriental Poppy) Mixed Red Shades
PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy) Mixed
VIOLA Mixed Colors

15 Packets PERENNIAL SEEDS FOR ROCK GARDENS - \$1.50

(Value \$2.25)

ALYSSUM Saxatile Compactum
AQUILEGIA Nivea Grandiflora
ARABIS Alpina
ARMERIA Formosa
CAMPANULA Carpatica
CERASTIUM Tomentosum
DIANTHUS Deltoides, Brilliant
GYPSOPHILA Repens Rosea
HELIANTHEMUM (Rock Rose) Mixed Colors
HEUCHERA Sanguinea
IBERIS Sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft)
LYCHNIS Alpina Rosea
PAPAVER Alpinum
PRIMULA Veris Gold Laced
SAPONARIA Ocymoides

THE ABOVE THREE COLLECTIONS \$3.50

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BRIDGEPORT, PENNA.

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	Stamps	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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Do you want us to send an equally good variety if any of the kinds ordered are sold out?_____

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ORDER EARLY: We endeavor to ship all orders immediately on receipt, but during the rush season it is almost impossible, therefore the importance of ordering early.

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